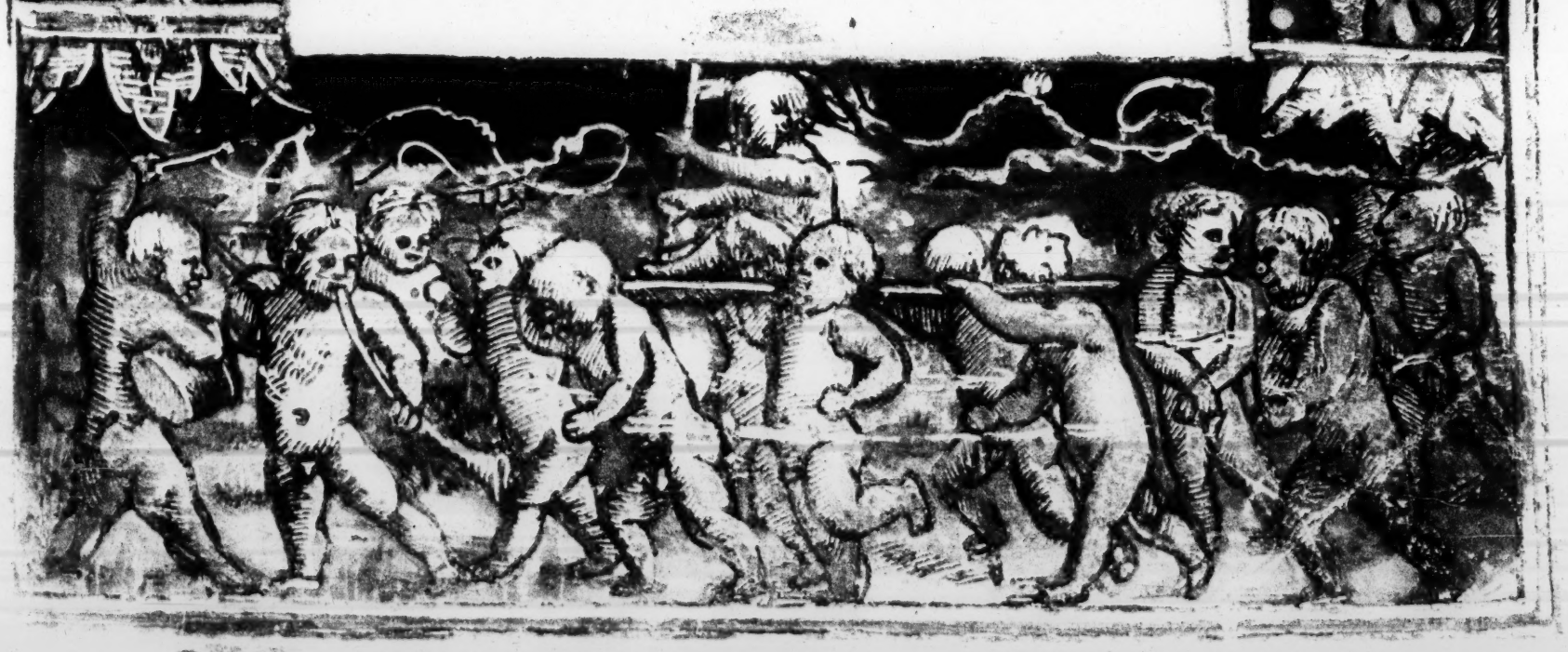
AN INTRO-
DVCTION OF
THE EYGHT
PARTES
OF
Speche, and the Construction of the same, compiled and sette forthe by the commaũdemẽt of our most gracious souerayne lorde the king.

ANNO M.D.XLII.



HENRY THE. VIII. BY THE GRACE OF GOD KYNG of Englãd, Fraunce, and Ireland, defendour of the feithe, and of the church of England, and also of Irelande, in erth the supreme hed, to all schoolemaisters and teachers of grammer within this his realm greetynge. Emong the manyfolde busines and moste weyghty affayres, appertaynyng to our regall auctoritee and office, we forgette not the tendre babes, and the youth of our realme, whose good education and godly bryngyng vp, is a greate furniture to the same and cause of moche goodnesse. And to the intent that hereafter they may the more readily and easily attein the rudymentes of the latyne toung, without ỹ greate hynderaunce, which heretofore hath been, through the diuersitie of grammers and teachynges: we will and commaunde, and streightly charge al you schoolemaisters and teachers of grãmer within this our realme, and other our dominions, as ye intend to auoyde our displeasure, and haue our fauour, to teache and learne your scholars this englysshe introduction here ensuing, and the latyne grammer annexed to the same, and none other, which we haue caused for your ease, and your scholars spedy preferment brefely and playnely to be compyled and set forth. Fayle not to apply your scholars in lernynge and godly education.

TO THE REDER.

ALBEIT THIS Realme of Englande hath iuste cause to thynke it selfe moste bounden to the goodnes of God, for manifolde and sundry benefittes receyued of his inestimable boũtifulnesse, yet if we wyl wey the iust valu of thynges in an equall balance, as a certayn wyse Phylosopher dyd, whiche affirmed that realme to be most happy, where as eyther a wise and a letned man had the rule, or the ruler applyed hym selfe to wysedom, and lernynge: we may perceyue vs englishmen, in nothyng so fortunate, as in that we haue a kyng & gouernour, both of excellente wysedome, lernyng and vertu, and also of great study & diligence to encreace the same, whose kyngly qualities, whan they shal here after by such godly monumentes, as his maiesty shal leaue behynd hym, appere so playnly to his posteritie, as we now presently see thynges, many of them alredy don, som indoing, and mo shal see, which his maiestie by the grace of god, entendeth hereafter to do: out of questyon al ỹ haue gone before hym, may wel appere but shadowes. And to leaue the large fieldes of his pryncely actes, wherein the wysest & best lerned myght walke tyll wyt and eloquence were bothe wery, what constant iudgement, & what profound knowlege hath his maiesty shewed & declared to all the world, in this varietie of iugementes and lernynges: and what peynes, study, and trauayle doth he take, to bryng thynges farre out of square to a conformitie, and to take good heede of Christis churche to leed his flock into

the folde of tru doctrine, & hurdels of ye same so wel vn derpyght, & the wolues shal not be able to ouerthrowe them. And as his mateſty purpoſeth to eſtablyſhe his people in one conſent and harmony of pure & tru rely gion: ſo his tender goodnes toward the youth & chyld hode of his realme, entẽdeth to haue it bꝛought vp vn der one abſolute and vnikoꝛme ſoꝛte of lernynge. Foꝛ his mateſtie conſideryng the great encombꝛance and confuſion of the yong and tender wittes, by reaſon of the diuerſity of grammer rules & teachinges. (Foꝛ here tofoꝛe euery maiſter had his grãmer, and euery ſchole dyuers teachynges, and chaungyng of maiſters and ſcholes dyd many tymes vtterly dull and vndo good wyttes) hath appoynted certein lerned men mete foꝛ ſu che a purpoſe, to compile one bꝛyef, plaine, & vnikoꝛme grãmer, whiche onely (al other ſet a part) foꝛ the moꝛe ſpedyneſſe, and leſſe trouble of yong wittes, his hygh nes hath commanded all ſcholemayſters and teachers of grãmer within this his realme, and other his do= minions, to teache their ſcholers. Nowe conſider you fathers in this realme, howe moche ye be boũd to ſuch a gratious kyng, whoſe care is not onely foꝛ you, but foꝛ your poſterity alſo, and your tẽder babes. And you ſcholemaiſters of England, to whome the cure and e= ducation of tender youthe is commytted. with what great ſtudy and dylygence ought you to folowe the ex ample of our moſt gratious ſouerayne: which among the infinite buſynes apperteinyng to his regall office, ſo erneſtly mindeth the wel bꝛyngyng vp of youthe, in lernyng and vertue: Howe glad howe deſirous ought you to be, not only to do this his gracis cõmaũdment

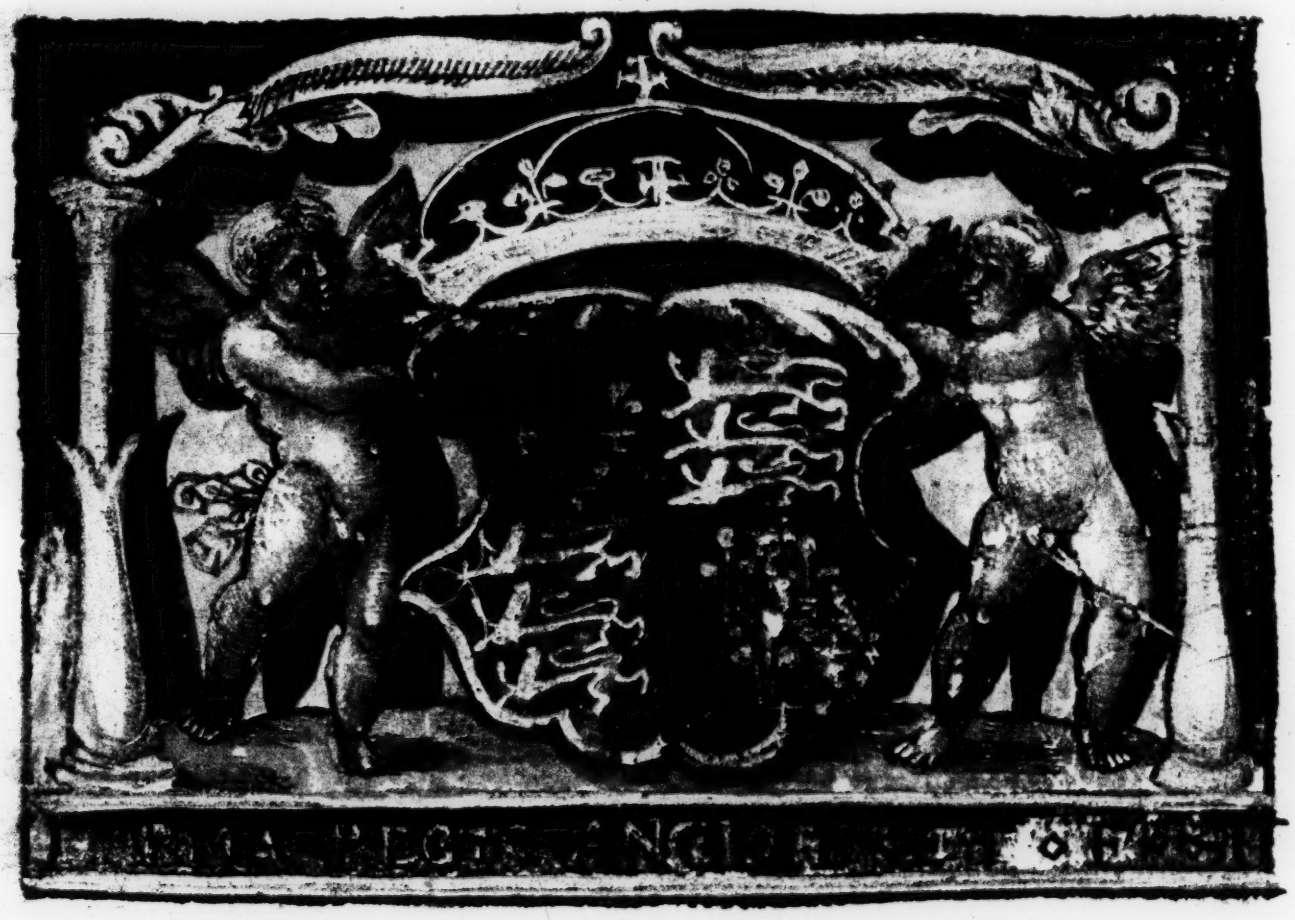
but

but also buſylye to applye your ſelues, to trade and bryng vp your ſcholers in good maners, in knowlege of tōges, and ſciences: And ſomewhat to declare vnto you the condition & qualitie of this grammer, ye ſhall vnderſtand, that the. viii. partes of ſpech, and the Conſtruction of the ſame, be not here ſet forth in englyſche at large, but compendyouſly & bryefely for the weake capacitie of yong and tender wyttes. And therfore if any thyng ſemeth here to want in this englyſche Introductions, ye ſhall vnderſtande, it was left out of purpoſe, and ſhall be ſupplied in the latyn rules made for the ſame intent, whiche chyldren ſhalbe apte to lerne, what tyme they ſhall haue competent vnderſtandyng by theſe former rudimentes. You tender babes of Englande, ſhake of ſlouthfulnes, ſet wantonnes a parte, apply your wyttes holy to lernyng and vertue, wherby you maye doo youre duetye to god and your kyng, make gladde your parentes, profytte your ſelues, and moche auaunce the common weale of your countrey. Let noble prynce Edwarde encourage your tēder hartes, a prynce of greate towardnes, a prynce in whome god hath powred his graces abundantly, a prince framed of ſuche perfectnes of nature, that he is lyke by the grace of god, to enſue the ſteppes of his fathers wyſedome, lernynge, and vertue, and is nowe almoſt in a redyneſſe, to rounne in the ſame raſe of lernyng with you. For whom ye haue great cauſe to praye that he may be the ſoonne of a longe lyuyng father.

Lerne dylygently.
Loue God entierly.

AD PVBEM ANGLICAM
HEXASTICON.

QVA parue puer non parua eſt gloria, Rex eſt
Commoda qui ſtudiis proſpicit ampla tuis.
Rex magnus tibi parue puer, Rex porrigit ultro
Dulcia nectareæ pocula grammaticæ.
Accipe munifici dulciſsima pocula regis,
Hæc hauri, hæc auidis faucibus ebibito.



GOD SAVE THE KYNG

AN INTRODVCTION of the eighte partes of ſpeche.

IN ſpeche be theſe. viii. partes folovvyng.

Nowne, Pronowne, Verbe, Participle } declyned. Aduerbe, Coniunction, Preposition, Interiection } vndecly ned.

Of the novvne.



NOVVNE IS the name of a thyng that maye bee ſeen, felt, heard or vnderſtand. As the name of my hande in latine is Manus. The name of an howſe, is Domus. The name of goodneſſe is Bonitas.

Of nownes ſome be ſubſtantiues ſome be adiectiues.

¶ A nowne ſubſtantiue is, that ſtandeth by hym ſelf, and requireth not an other woorde to be ioyned with hym, as Homo a manne, and it is declyned with one article, as hic Magiſter, a maiſter, or with twoo, as hic & hęc parens, a father or mother.

¶ A nowne adiectiue is, that can not ſtand by hym ſelfe, but requireth to be ioyned with an other worde, as Bonus good, Pulcher fayre. And it is declyned, either with three termynations, as Bonus, bona, bonum, or els with three articles, as Hic hæc & hoc felix, happy, hic & hæc leuis, & hoc leue, lyght.

¶ A nowne ſubſtantiue, either is proper to the thyng, that it betokeneth, as Edouardus is my proper name, or it

Or it is common to mo, as Homo is a common name to all menne.

Noumbers of novvnes.

¶ In nownes be two numbers, The syngular and the plurall. The syngular numbre speketh of one as lapis, a stone. The plurall noumber speaketh of moo than one, as lapides, stones.

Cases of novvnes.

¶ Nownes be declyned with syxe cases syngularly & plurally. The nominatyue, The Genityue, the Datiue, the Accusatyue, the Vocatyue, and the Ablatiue.

¶ The nominatyue case commeth before the verbe, and answereth to this question who or what, as Magister docet, the maister teacheth.

¶ The genitiue case is knowen by this token of, and answereth to this question, whose or whereof, as Doctrina magistri, the learnyng of the maister.

¶ The datyue case is knowen by this token to, and answereth to this question, to whome, or to what, as Do librum magistro, I gyke a boke to the maister.

¶ The accusatyue case foloweth the verbe, and answereth to this question, whom, or what, as Amo magistrum, I loue the mayster.

¶ The vocatyue case is knowen by callynge or speakyng to, as O magister, O maister.

¶ The ablatyue case is commonly knowen by these sygnes, in, with, through, for, from, by, and than, as Cum magistro, With the mayster.

Artycles.

¶ Articles be borowed of the pronowne, and be thus declyned.

Nomi-

Sin.	Ntō hic, hęc, hoc,	Pl.	Nominatiuo hi hæ hęc,
	Genitiuo huius,		Gtō horum harū horum,
	Datiuo huic,		Datiuo his,
	Actō hūc, hāc, hoc,		Actō hos has hæc,
	Vocatiuo caret,		Vocatiuo caret.
	Abltō hoc, hac, hoc,		Ablatiuo his.

Genders of novvnes.

¶ Genders of nownes be. vii. the Maſculine, the Feminine, the neuter, the common of two, the common of thze, the doubtfull, and the Epicene.

The maſculine gender, is declyned with this artycle hic, as hic uir, a manne.

The feminine gender is declyned with this artycle hæc, as hæc mulier, a woman.

The neuter is declyned with this article hoc, as hoc ſaxum, a ſtone.

The common of two is declyned with hic & hec, as hic & hec parens.

The common of thzee is declyned with hic hæc & hoc, as hic hęc & hoc felix.

The doubtfull gender is declyned with hic or hæc, as hic uel hęc dies, a daye.

The Epicene gendze is declyned with one artycle, & vnder that one artycle, both kindes be ſignified, as hic paſſer, a ſparowe, hæc aquila, an egle, both he & ſhe.

The declenſons of novvnes,

¶ There be fyue declenſons of nownes.

The firſt is, whan the genitiue and the datyue caſe ſyngular ende in æ diphthong, the accuſatyue in am, the vocatiue lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in a,

The nominatiue plural in æ diphthong, the genitiue in arum, the datiue in is, the accusatyue in as, the vocatiue lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in is, as in example

Sing.	Ntō hęc musa,	Pl.	Ntō hæ musæ,
	Gtō huius sæ,		Gtō harum musarum,
	Datiuo huic sæ,		Datiuo his musis,
	Actō hanc sam,		Accusatiuo has musas,
	Vocatiuo o musa,		Vocatiuo o musæ,
	Ablto ab hac musa,		Ablatiuo ab his musis.

¶The seconde is, whan the genitiue case syngular endeth in i, the datiue in o, the accusatyue in um, the vocatiue for the moste parte lyke the nompynatyue, the ablatyue in o. The nominatiue plurall in i, the genitiue in orum, the datyue in is, the accusatyue in os, the vocatiue lyke the nominatiue, the ablatyue in is, as in example.

Sin.	Ntō hic magister,	Pl.	Ntō hi magistri,
	Gtō huius gistri,		Gtō horum strorum,
	Datiuo huic stro,		Datiuo his magistris,
	Actō hunc strum,		Accusatiuo hos gistros,
	Vctō o magister,		Vocatiuo o magistri,
	Abltō ab hoc stro,		Ablatiuo ab his gistris.

¶HERE IS TO be noted, that whan the Nominatiue endethe in us, the vocatyue shall ende in e, as Nominatiuo hic dominus, uocatiuo o domine. Except Filius, that maketh o fili, and deus, that maketh o deus. Whan the nominatiue endeth in ius, if it be a propre name of a manne, the vocatyue shall ende in i, as nominatiuo hic Georgius, uocatiuo o Georgi.

Note

¶NOTE ALSO that all nownes of the neuter gender, of what declenſon ſo euer they be, haue the nominatyue, the accuſatyue, and the vocatiue lyke in bothe numbres. And in the plurall noumbre they ende all in A, as in example.

Sing.
Ntō hoc regnum,
Gtō huius regni,
Datiuo huic gno,
Actō hoc regnum,
Vocatiuo o regnū,
Abltō ab hoc regno,

Plur.
Ntō hæc regna,
Gtō horū regnorum,
Datiuo his regnis,
Actō hæc regna,
Vocatiuo o regna,
Abltō ab his regnis.

¶Except ambo & duo, whiche make the neuter gender in o, and be thus declyned.

Pluraliter.
Nominatiuo ambo, ambæ, ambo,
Genitiuo orum, arum, orum,
Datiuo obus, abus, obus,
Accuſatiuo bos, bas, bo,
Vocatiuo bo, bę, bo
Abltō obus, abus, obus. Lykewyſe duo.

¶The thyrde is, whan the genitiue caſe ſingular endeth in is, the datyue in i, the accuſatyue moſte cōmonly in em, and ſometyme in im, and ſometyme in bothe the vocatyue lyke the nominatiue, the ablatiue in i, ſometyme in e, ſometyme in bothe. The nompnatiue caſe pluralle in es, the genityue ſometyme in um, and ſometyme in ium, the datiue in bus, the accuſatyue in es, the vocatiue lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in bus, as in exampIe,

Sing.	Ntō hic lapis,	Pl.	Nominatiuo hi lapides,
	Gtō huius dis,		Gtö horum lapidum,
	Datiuo huic di,		Datiuo his lapidibus,
	Actō hunc dem,		Accuſatiuo hos lapides
	Vctō o lapis,		Vocatiuo o lapides,
	Abltō ab hoc de,		Abltō ab his lapidibus.

Sin.	Ntō hic & hæc parēs,	Pl.	Ntō hi & hæ parentes,
	Genitiuo huius rētis		Gtō horū & harū, tum,
	Datiuo huic parenti,		Dtō his parentibus,
	Actō hūc & hāc tem,		Actō hos & has rentes,
	Vocatiuo o parens,		Vocatiuo o parentes,
	Ablatiuo ab hoc & hac parente,		Ablatiuo ab his pa= rentibus.

¶ The fowerth is, whan the genitiue caſe ſyngular endeth in us, the datiue in ui, the accuſatiue in um, the vocatiue lyke the nominatiue, the ablatiue in u. The nominatyue plurall in us, the genitiue in uum, the datyue in ibus, the accuſatiue in us, the vocatiue lyke the nominatiue, the ablatiue in ibus, as in exaumple,

Sin.	Ntō hec manus,	Plu.	Ntō hæ manus,
	Gtō huius, nus,		Gtō harum manuum,
	Datiuo huic ui,		Datiuo his manibus,
	Actō hanc num,		Accuſatiuo has manus,
	Vocatiuo o nus,		Vocatiuo o manus,
	Abltō ab hac nu,		Abltō ab his manibus.

¶ The fifth is whan the genitiue & the datyue caſe ſyngular ende in ei, the accuſatiue in em, the vocatiue lyke the nominatiue, the ablatyue in e. The nomynatyue plurall in es, the genitiue in erum, the datyue in ebus, the accuſatiue in es, the vocatyue lyke the nominā=

minatiue the ablatiue in ebus, as in example.

Sin.
Ntō hic meridies,
Genitiuo huius ei,
Datiuo huic ei,
Actō hunc em,
Vocatiuo o dies,
Abltō ab hoc die,

Plur.
Nominatiuo hi meridies,
Gtō horum meridierum,
Datiuo his meridiebus,
Actō hos meridies,
Vocatiuo o meridies,
Abltō ab his meridiebus.

The declinyng of adiectiues.

¶ A nowne adiectiue of. iii. terminatyons is thus declyned.

Sing.
Ntō bonus,na,nū,
Gtō boni,næ,ni.
Datiuo bono,ę,o,
Actō bonū,nā,nū,
Vctō bone, na,nū,
Abltō bono,na,no,

Pl.
Ntō boni, bonæ,bona,
Gtō bonorum,arū,orum,
Datiuo bonis,
Actō bonos,bonas,bona,
Vocatiuo boni, bonæ, na,
Ablatiuo bonis.

¶ There be beſides theſe certayn nownes adiectiues of an other maner of declynyng, whiche make the genitiue caſe ſyngular in ïus or ius, and the datyue in i, whiche be theſe that folowe with theyr compoundes.

Sing.
Ntō unus,a,um,
Genitiuo unius,
Datiuo uni,
Actō unū,nā,nū,
Vctō une,na, nū,
Abltō uno,na, no,

Pl.
Nominatiuo uni, unę, una,
Gtō unorum,arum, orum,
Datiuo unis,
Accuſatiuo unos,nas,na,
Vocatiuo uni,unæ,una,
Ablatiuo unis.

¶ In lyke maner be declyned totus, ſolus, and alſo ullus, alius, alter, uter, & neuter, Excepte that theie fyue laſte reherſed lacke the vocatiue caſe.

A nowne

¶ A nowne adiectiue of .iii. articles is thus declined.

Sin.	Ntõ hic hæc & hoc felix,	Pl.	Nominatiuo hi & hę ces, & hęc cia,
	Genitiuo huius felicis,		Genitiuo horum harum & horum cium.
	Datiuo huic lici,		Datiuo his felicibus,
	Actõ hunc hanc cem & hoc felix,		Actõ hos & has ces & hec cia,
	Vocatiuo o felix,		Vocatiuo o ces & cia,
	Abltõ ab hoc hac hoc ce uel ci,		Ablatiuo ab his felicibus.

Sing	Ntõ hic hęc tristis & hoc te,	Pl.	Ntõ hi & hæ tristes & hec tristia,
	Genitiuo huius tristis,		Gtõ horum harũ & horum tristium,
	Datiuo huic sti		Datiuo his tristibus,
	Actõ hũc hãc tẽ, & hoc te,		Accusatiuo hos & has stes & hæc tia,
	Vctõ o stis & o ste,		Vctõ o es & o tristia,
	Abltõ ab hoc hac & hoc tristi,		Ablatiuo ab his tristibus.

Comparisons of nowvnes.

¶ Adiectiues, whose sygnification maye encrease, or be diminished, receyue comparison.

¶ There be three degrees of comparisons.

The Positiue
The Comparatyue,
And the Superlatiue.

¶ The Positiue betokeneth the thynge absolutely without excesse as durus, harde.

The

¶ The comparatiue excedeth ſomewhat his poſitiue in ſignification, as durior, harder: And it is fourmed, of the firſte caſe of his poſitiue, that endeth in i, by puttyng therto or, and us, as of duri, hic & hæc durior & hoc durius, of Triſti, hic & hæc trſtior, & hoc triſtius, of Dulci, hic & hæc dulcior & hoc dulcius.

¶ The ſuperlatyue excedeth his poſitiue in the higheſt degree, as duriſsimus, hardeſt: And it is fourmed of the fyrſt caſe of his poſitiue that endeth in i, by puttyng therto ſ, and ſimus, as duri duriſſimus, triſti triſtiſſimus, dulci dulciſſimus.

¶ From theſe general rules be excepted theſe that folowe.

Bonus	Malus	
Melior	Peior	
Optimus.	Peſſimus	
Magnus	Paruus	Multus plurimus
Maior	Minor	Multa plurima
Maximus.	Minimus.	Multũ plus plurimũ

¶ And if the poſitiue ende in r, the ſuperlatiue is fourmed of the nominatiue caſe, by puttynge to rimus, as pulcher pulcherrimus.

¶ Alſo theſe nownes endyng in lis, make the ſuperlatyue by chaungyng is, into limus, as humilis humillimus, ſimilis ſimillimus, facilis facillimus, gracilis gracillimus, agilis agillimus, docilis docillimus,

¶ All other nownes endyng in lis, do folowe the generall rule afore goyng.

Of the Pronovvne.



Pronowne is a parte of ſpeche, muche lyke a nowne, whiche is vſed in ſhewyng or reherſyng.

¶ There be.xv. Pronownes, Ego, tu, ſui, ille, ipſe, iſte, hic, is meus, tuus, ſuus, noſter, ueſter, noſtras, ueſtras.

¶ To theſe may be added their compoundes, as ego=met, tute, idem, and alſo Qui quę quod.

¶ Theſe. viii. pronownes, Ego, tu, ſui, ille, ipſe, iſte, hic, and is, be primitiues, ſo called for bycauſe they be not deriued of other. And they be alſo called Demonſtratiues, bycauſe they ſhewe a thyng not ſpoken of before.

¶ And theſe. vi. Hic, ille, iſte, is, idem, and qui, be relatiues, becauſe they reherſe a thyng that was ſpoken of before.

¶ Theſe. vii. Meus, tuus, ſuus, noſter, ueſter, noſtras, and ueſtras, be deriuatiues, for they be deriued of their primitiues, Mei, tui, ſui, noſtri, and ueſtri.

¶ There belongeth to a pronowne, theſe. v. thynges, Number, Caſe, and Gender, as are in a Nowne, Declenſon, and Perſon, as here foloweth.

The declenſons of pronovvnes.

¶ There be foure declenſons of pronownes.

¶ Theſe. iii. Ego, Tu, Sui, be of the fyrſte declenſon, and be thus declyned.

Nomi=

Sin.
Nominatiuo Ego,
Genitiuo mei,
Datiuo mihi,
Accuſatiuo me,
Vocatiuo caret,
Ablatiuo a me,

Plur.
Nominatiuo nos,
Gtō noſtrū uel noſtri,
Datiuo nobis,
Accuſatiuo nos,
Vocatiuo caret,
Ablatiuo a nobis.

Sing.
Nominatiuo Tu,
Genitiuo tui,
Datiuo tibi,
Accuſatiuo te,
Vocatiuo o tu,
Ablatiuo a te,

Plu.
Nominatiuo uos,
Gtō ueſtrū uel ueſtri,
Datiuo uobis,
Accuſatiuo uos,
Vocatiuo o uos,
Ablatiuo a uobis.

Sing.
Nominatiuo caret,
Genitiuo ſui,
Datiuo ſibi,
Accuſatiuo ſe,
Vocatiuo caret,
Ablatiuo a ſe,

Plur.
Nominatiuo caret,
Genitiuo ſui,
Datiuo ſibi,
Accuſatiuo ſe,
Vocatiuo caret,
Ablatiuo a ſe.

¶ Theſe.vi, Ille, ipſe, iſte, hic, is, and qui, be of the.ii. declenſon, and be thus declyned,

Sing.
Ntō iſte iſta iſtud,
Genitiuo iſtius,
Datiuo iſti,
Actō iſtū iſtā iſtud
Vocatiuo caret,
Abltō iſto iſta iſto,

Plu.
Ntō iſti iſtę iſta,
Gtō iſtorū iſtarū iſtorū,
Datiuo iſtis,
Actō iſtos iſtas iſta,
Vocatiuo caret,
Ablatiuo iſtis.

¶ Ille is declyned lyke iſte, and alſo ipſe, excepte that the neuter gendze in the nomynatyue caſe, and in the accuſatyue caſe ſyngular, maketh ipſum.

¶ Ntō hic, hęc, hoc, Gtō huius, as afoze in the nowne.

¶ Nomi=

Sing.
- Nominatiuo is ea id,
- Genitiuo eius,
- Datiuo ei,
- Actõ eum eam id,
- Vocatiuo caret,
- Ablatiuo eo ea eo,

Pl.
- Ntõ ñ eę ea,
- Gtõ eorũ earũ eorũ,
- Datiuo ñs uel eis,
- Actõ eos eas ea,
- Vocatiuo caret,
- Ablatiuo ñs uel eis.

Sing
- Ntõ { qui, quæ, quod }
- Gtõ cuius
- Datiuo cui
- Actõ { quem, quam, quod }
- Vocatiuo caret
- Abltõ { quo, qua, quo } uel qui

Plur.
- Ntõ { qui, quę, quę }
- Gtõ { quorum, quarum, quorum }
- Dtõ quibus uel queis
- Actõ { quos, quas, quæ }
- Vocatiuo caret
- Abltõ quibus ſ queis

¶ Lykewyſe quis and quid, be declyned, whether they be interrogatiues or indefinites.

¶ Where note that quid, is alwayes a ſubſtantiue of the neuter gender.

¶ Theſe. v. Meus, tuus, ſuus, noſter, and ueſter, be of the. iii. declenſon, and be declyned as nownes adiectiues of. iii. terminations, in this wyſe.

Sin.
- Ntõ meus mea um,
- Gtõ mei meæ mei,
- Dtõ meo meæ o,
- Actõ meũ meã ũ,
- Vctõ mei mea um,
- Abltõ meo a o,

Pl.
- Ntõ mei meæ mea,
- Gtõ meorũ mearũ orũ,
- Datiuo meis,
- Actõ meos meas mea,
- Vctõ mei meæ mea,
- Ablatiuo meis,

¶ So is noſter, declyned, and tuus, ſuus, ueſter, except that theſe thre laſte, do lacke the vocatyue caſe.

¶ Noſtras ueſtras and this nown cuias, be of the fourth declenſon, and be thus declyned.

	Ntō hic & hæc noſtras & hoc te,		Ntō hi & hæ noſtrates, & hæc noſtratia,
	Gtō huius tis,		Gtō horū harū horū tiū,
	Datiuo huic ti,		Datiuo his noſtratibus,
Sin.	Actō hīc hāc tem & hoc te,	Plu.	Actō hos & has ſtrates, & hæc noſtratia,
	Vctō o nr̄s & o te		Voctō o tes & o tia,
	Abltō ab hoc hac & hoc te uel ti,		Abltō ab his noſtratibus,

¶ Here is to be noted, that noſtras, ueſtras, and this nowne cuias, be called Gentiles, bycauſe they properly betoken perteinyng to countreys or nations, to ſectes or factions.

¶ A pronowne hath thre perſons.

The fyrſte ſpeaketh of hym ſelfe, as Ego, I, nos, we.

The ſeconde perſon is ſpoken to, as Tu, thou, uos, ye.

And of this perſon is alſo euery vocatyue caſe.

The thyrde perſone is ſpoken of, as Ille, he, illi, they.

And therfore all nownes, pronownes, and participles be of the thyrde perſon.

Of a verbe.

A VERBE is a parte of ſpeche, declyned with mode and tenſe, betokenyng to do, as Amo, I loue: to ſuffer, as Amor, I am loued: or to be, as Sum, I am.

¶ Of verbes ſuch as haue perſons be cal-

led personalles, as Ego amo, Tu amas. And suche as haue no persons, be called impersonalles, as Tædet, it yxketh, oportet, it behoueth.

¶Of verbes personalles there be.v. kyndes, Actyue Passyue, Neuter, Deponent, and Common.

¶A verbe actyue endeth in o, as Amo, and by puttyng to r, may be a *passiue* as Amor.

¶A verbe passiue endeth in or, as Amor, and by puttyng away r, may be an actyue, as Amo.

¶A verbe neuter endeth in o, or m, and can not take r to make hym a passiue, as Curo I renne, Sum I am.

¶A verbe deponent endeth in r, and yet in sygnification is actyue, as Loquor uerbum, I speake a woorde, or neuter, as Glorior, I boste.

¶A verbe common endeth in r, and in sygnification is bothe actiue and passiue, as Osculor te, I kysse the, Osculor a te, I am kysled of the.

Modes.

¶There be.vi. Modes. The Indicatyue, the Imperatyue, the Optatyue, the Potencial, the Subiunctyue, and the Infinityue.

¶The Indycatyue mode sheweth a reason true or false, as Ego amo, I loue: or els asketh a question, as Amas tu? Dooest thou loue.

¶The Imperatyue byddeth, or commaundeth, as Ama, loue thou.

¶The Optatyue wysheth or desyreth, with these sygnes, Would God, I praye God, or God graunt, as Vtinam Amem, I praye God I loue.

¶The Potencyall mode is knowen by these sygnes may, can, myght, would, should, or ought, as amem, I can or may loue.

¶ The Subiunctyue ioyneth ſentences togyther, as Cum amarem erã miſer, Whã I loued I was a wretch.

¶ The Infinitiue ſignifieth dooyng, ſufferyng, oꝛ beyng, and hath neyther numbꝛe, noꝛ perſon, noꝛ nominatiue caſe befoꝛe hym, and is knowen commonly by this ſygne to, as Amare, to loue. Alſo whan twoo verbes, come togyther without any nompnatyue caſe betwene theym, then the later ſhall be the Infinitiue mode, as Cupio diſcere, I deſyꝛe to lerne.

¶ There be moꝛeouer belongynge to the infinitiue mode of verbes certayne voyces, called gerundes endyng in di, do, and dum, and haue bothe the actiue and paſſiue ſignification, as amandi, of louing, oꝛ of being loued, amando, in louyng oꝛ in being loued, amandum, to loue oꝛ to be loued.

¶ There be alſo perteynyng vnto verbes two Supines, the one endyng in tum, whiche is called the firſte Supine becauſe it hath the ſignification of the verbe actyue, as Eo amatum, I goo to loue. And the other in tu, whiche is called the later ſupine becauſe it hath foꝛ the moſte parte the ſygnification paſſiue, as Difficilis amatu, Harde to be loued.

Tenſes.

¶ There be. v. Tenſes oꝛ tymes. The preſente tenſe, the preterpluperfect tenſe, the preterperfect, the preterplusperfect, and the future tenſe.

¶ The preſent tenſe ſpeaketh of the tyme that now is as Amo, I loue.

¶ The preterimperfecte tenſe ſpeaketh of the tyme not perfectly paſte, as Amabam, I loued oꝛ dyd loue.

¶ The preterperfect tenſe ſpeketh of the time perfect

ly past, with this signe haue, as Amaui, I haue loued.

¶ The preterplusperfecte tense speketh of the tyme more then perfectely paste, with this sygne hadde, as Amaueram, I had loued.

¶ The future tense specketh of the tyme to come with this signe, shall or wyll, as Amabo, I shall or wyl loue.

Persons.

¶ There be also in verbes. iii. persons, in bothe numbres, as Sing. Ego amo I loue, tu amas thou louest, ille amat he loueth. Plur. Nos amamus we loue, uos amatis ye loue, illi amant they loue.

Coniugations.

¶ Uerbes haue. iiii. Coniugations, whiche be knowen after this maner.

¶ The fyrste coniugation hath a, long before re, and ris, as Amáre, amáris.

¶ The seconde coniugation hath e, longe before re, and ris, as Docére, docéris.

¶ The third coniugation hath e, shorte before re, and ris, as Légere, légeris.

¶ The fourth coniugation hath i, long before re, and ris, as Audíre, audíris.

¶ Uerbes in o, of the fower Coniugations, be declyned after these exaumples.

¶ Amo, as, amaui, amare, amandi, do, dum, amatum, tu, amans, amaturus, to loue.

¶ Doceo, doces, docui, cere, docendi, do, dum, doctum, doctu, docens, docturus, to teache.

¶ Lego, legis, legi, gere, legendi, do, dum, lectum, lectu, legens, lecturus, to reade.

¶ Audio, audis, audiui, audire, aydiendi, do, dum, auditum, auditu, audiens, auditurus, to here.

Indicatiue mode the preſent tẽs ſingular.

I loue,	thou loueſt.	he loueth.	we loue.	ye loue, they lous.
Amo	as,	at,	amam⁹	atis, mant
Doceo	es,	et,	docem⁹	etis, cent,
Lego	is,	it, Pl.	legimus	itis, gunt,
Audio	is,	it,	audimus	itis, diunt,

The preterimperfecte tenſe ſingular.

Amabam, Docebam, Legebam, Audiebam } I loued or dyd loue, taught, read, heard. bas, bat. Plur. bamus, batis, bant.

The preterperfecte tenſe ſing.

Amaui, Docui, Legi, Audiui } I haue loued, taught, read, heard. iſti, it. Plu. imus, iſtis, erunt uel ere.

The preterpluperfecte tenſe. Syngular.

Amaueram, Docueram, Legeram, Audiueram } I had loued, taught, read, heard. ras, rat. Plu. ramus, ratis, rant.

The future tenſe ſyng.

Amabo, Docebo } I ſhall or wyll loue, teache. bis, bit. Plur. bimus, bitis, bunt.

Legam, Audiam } read, heare. es, et, Plur. emus, etis, ent.

Imperatiue mode the preſente tenſe ſing.

Loue thou.	Loue he, or let hym loue,	Loue we, or let vs loue.	Loue ye	Loue they, or let them loue.
Ama	amet	amemus	amate	ament
Amato	amato		amatote	amanto
Teache thou	**Teache he or let hym teach,**	**Teache we, or let vs teache**	**Teache ye**	**Teache they, or let them teache.**
Doce	doceat	doceamus	docete	doceant
Doceto	doceto		docetote	docento
Lege	legat	Plura.	legite,	legant
Legito	legito	legamus	legitote,	legunto

Audi

Audi } audiat } Pl. audiam⁹ } audite } audiant
Audito } audito } } auditote } audiunto

God graunt J loue.

Amem, es, et. Plur, utinam, amemus, ametis, ament.

Optatiue mode the presēt tēs singu. vti.

Doceam } taught.
Legam } as, at. Plur. utinam, amus, atis, ant. reade.
Audiam } heare.

Preterimperfectens sing. vtin.

Amarem } would god J loued.
Docerem } taught.
Legerem } res, ret. Plur. utinam remus, retis, rent.
Audirem } read.
heard.

Preterperfecte tense. singu. vti.

Amauerim } J praye god J haue loued.
Docuerim } taught.
Legerim } ris, rit. Plu. utinam, rimus, ritis, rint.
Audiuerim } read.
harde.

Preterpluperfect tense. singu. vti.

Amauissem } would god J had loued.
Docuissem } taught.
Legissem } ses, set. Plur. utinam, semus, setis, sent.
Audiuissem } read.
heard.

Future tēs singu. vti.

Amauero } God graunt J loue hereafter.
Docuero } taught.
Legero } ris, rit. Plur. utin, rimus, ritis, rint.
Audiuero } reade.
heare.

J may or can loue.

Pot. mode presēt tēs singular.

Amem, ames, amet. Plur. amemus, ametis, ament.

Doceam } taught.
Legam } as, at. Plu. amus, atis, ant. reade.
Audiam } heare.

Amarem

Preterimperfect tēs Singular.
Amarem, Docerem, Legerem, Audirem — I myght or coulde loue. teache. res, ret. Plur. remus, retis, rent. reade. heare.

Preterperfecte tenſe Singular.
Amauerim, Docuerim, Legerim, Audiuerim — I myght, ſhould or ought to haue loued. taught. ris, rit. Plur, rimus, ritis, rint. reade. heard.

Preterpluperfecttens Singular.
Amauiſſem, Docuiſſem, Legiſſem, Audiuiſſem — I myght, ſhould or ought to had loued. taught. ſes, ſet. Plur, ſemus, ſetis, ſent. read. heard.

Futuretēs ſingu.
Amauero, Docuero, Legero, Audiuero — I may or can loue hereafter. teache. ris, rit. Plu, rimus, ritis, rint. reade. heare.

when I loue.

Cōiūctyue mode. preſ. ſingu. cum.
Amem, es, et. Plur. amemus, ametis, ament.
Doceam, Legam, Audiam — as, at, Plur, amus, atis, ant. — teache. reade. heare.

Preterimperfectetēs ſingu. cum.
Amarem, Docerem, Legerem, Audirem — Whan I loued or dyd loue. taught or dyd teache. res, ret. Plur. remus, retis, rent. reade or dyd reade. heard or dyd heare.

Preterperfecte tenſe ſingu. cum.
Amauerim, Docuerim, Legerim, Audiuerim — Whan I haue loued. taught. ris, rit. Plur. rimus, ritis, rint. read. heard.

Preterpluperfectēs ſingu. cum.
Amauiſſem, Docuiſſem, Legiſſem, Audiuiſſem — Whan I had loued. taught. ſes, ſet. Plur. ſemus, ſetis, ſent. read heard.

Futuretēs singu.cum.

Amauero	When I shall or wyll loue.	
Docuero	ris, rit. Plur	rimus, ritis, rint.
Legero		reade.
Audiuero		heare.

Infinitiue mode pres. & preterimperfect tēs

Amare	to loue.
Docere	teache.
Legere	reade.
Audire	heare.

Preterperfecte & preterpluperfecte tense.

Amauisse	To haue or had loued.
Docuisse	to haue or had taught.
Legisse	to haue or had read.
Audiuisse	to haue or had heard.

Future tēs

Amaturum esse	To loue hereafter.
Docturum esse	to teache hereafter.
Lecturum esse	to reade hereafter.
Auditurum esse	to heare in tyme to come.

Gerundes.

Amandi	of louyng. do in louyng dū to loue.
Docendi	of teachyng do in teachyng dū to teache.
Legendi	of readyng do in readyng dū to reade.
Audiendi	of hearyng do in hearyng dū to heare.

Supines.

Amatum	To loue.	Amatu	To be loued.
Doctum	to teache.	Doctu	to be taught.
Lectum	to reade.	Lectu	to be read.
Amatum	to heare.	Auditu	to be heard.

Participle present.

Amans	Louyng.
Docens	Teachyng.
Legens	Readyng.
Audiens	Hearyng.

Participle Future.

- Amaturus — To loue or about to loue.
- Docturus — to teache or about to teache.
- Lecturus — to reade or about to reade.
- Auditurus — to heare or about to heare.

Here before we declyne any verbes in or, for ſupplyeng of many tenſes, lackynge in all ſuche verbes, we muſte lerne to declyne this verbe Sum, in this wyſe.

Indicatiue mode preſent tenſe. ſingular.

SVM, es, fui, eſse, futurus.

Sum I am, es, eſt. Plur. ſumus, eſtis, ſunt,

Preterim. pf. ſin.

Eram, I was, eras, erat. Plur. eramus, eratis, erant.

Preterperfecte tenſe

Fui, I haue ben, fuiſti, fuit. Plur. fuimus, fuiſtis, fuerunt uel fuere.

Preterpluperfecttens Singular.

Fueram, I had ben, fueras, fuerat. Plur. fueramus, fueratis, fuerant.

Futuretēs ſingu.

Ero. I ſhall or wyll be, eris, erit. Plural. erimus, eritis, erunt.

Imperatiue mode preſent tēs Singular.

Sis, Es, Esto } be thou — ſit, eſto } Plur. Simus, eſte, eſtote } — ſitis, ſint, ſunto.

Optatyue mode preſ. ſingu. vti.

Sim, I pray god I be, ſis, ſit. Plur, ſimus, ſitis, ſint.

Preterim. pf. ſin. vti.

Eſſem, I would god I were, eſſes, eſſet. Plur. eſſemus, eſſetis, eſſent.

Preterperfecte tenſe ſing. vtin.

Fuerim, I pray god I haue ben, ris, rit. Plur. fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint.

Preterplu perfect tēs Sing. vti.

Fuiſſem, Wolde god I had bene, fuiſſes, ſes, ſet. Plur. fuiſſemus, fuiſſetis, fuiſſent.

Futuretēs ſing. vtin. Fuero, God graunt I be hereafter, fueris, fuerit, Plur. fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint.

Potential mode pzeſent tēs ſin Sim, I may or can be, ſis ſit. Plu. ſimus, ſitis ſint,

Pzeterim-perfectēs. Singular. Eſſem, I myght or coulde be, eſſes, eſſet. Plur. eſſemus, eſſetis, eſſent.

Pzeterperfecte tenſe. ſingu. vti. Fuerim, I myght ſhulde or ought to haue ben, fueris, fuerit. Plur. fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint.

Pzeterpluſpfect tenſe. ſing· vtin. Fuiſſem, I myght ſhulde or ought to had bene, fuiſſes, fuiſſet. Plu. fuiſſemus, fuiſſetis, fuiſſent.

Future tēs ſing. vtin. Fuero, I maye be hereafter, fueris, fuerit. Plura. fueri-mus, fueritis, fuerint.

Coniūctiue mode pzeſ. ſing. cum. Sim, whan I am, ſis, ſit, Plural, ſimus, ſitis, ſint.

Pzeterim-pf. ſin. cum. Eſſem, whan I was, ſes, ſet. Plur. ſemus, ſetis, ſent.

Pzeterperfecte tenſe. ſingu. cūm Fuerim, whan I haue ben, fueris, fuerit. Plur. fuerimus. fueritis, fuerint.

Pzeterpluſpfecte tenſe ſingu. cum. Fuiſſem, whan I had bene, fuiſſes, fuiſſet. Plura. fuiſſe-mus, fuiſſetis, fuiſſent.

Future tēs ſingu. cum. Fuero, whan I ſhall or wyll be, fueris, fuerit, Plurali. fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint.

Infinitiue mode pzeſēt & imperfect tenſe. Eſſe, to be. Pzeterp fect & pter pluperfect. Fuiſſe. to haue or had ben.

Future tenſe, Fore uel futurum eſſe, to be hereafter

¶ Uerbes in or of the foure contugations be declyned after theſe examples.

Amor, aris uel are, amatus ſum uel fui, amari, amatus, amādus.
Doceor, ris uel cere, doctus ſū uel fui, doceri, doctus, docēdus.
Legor, geris uel gere, lectus ſum uel fui, legi, lectus, legendus.
Audior, diris uel ire, auditus ſū uel fui, audiri, ditus, audiēdus.

Indicatiue mode pzeſent tenſe. ſingular.

Amor aris, uel are, atur, — I am loued.
Doceor, eris, uel ere, etur. — I am taught.
Legor, eris, uel ere, itur, — I am read.
Audior, iris, uel ire, itur. — I am heard.
Plu. mur, mini, tur.

The pzeterimperfecte tenſe. ſingular.

Amabar — I was loued.
Docebar — taught.
Legebar — read.
Audibar — heard.
baris, uel bare, batur. Plu. bamur, mini, tur.

The pzeterperfecte tenſe ſing.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus — I haue ben loued. taught. read. heard.
ſum uel fui, tus es uel fuiſti, tus eſt uel fuit. Plur. ti ſumus uel imus, ti eſtis uel iſtis, ti ſūt fuerunt uel fuere.

The pzeterpluperfecte tenſe. Syngular.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus — I had ben loued. taught. read. heard.
eram uel fueram, tus eras l' fueras, tº erat uel fuerat. Plu. ti eramus uel fueramus, ti eratis l' fueratis, ti erāt l' fuerant

The future tenſe. ſyng.

Amabor, Docebor — I ſhall or wyll be loued. taught.
beris uel ere, bitur, bimur, bimini, buntur.
Legar, Audiar — read. heard.
eris uel ere, etur. Plur. emur, emini, entur.

Imperatiue mode pzesent tẽs singular.	Be thou loued.	let hym be loued.	let vs be loued.	be ye loued.	let them be loued.
	Amare / Amator	ametur / amator	Plu. emur	amini / aminor	entur / antor
	Docere / Docetor	Doceatur / Docetor	Plur.amur,	cemini / minor	ceantur / centor
	Legere / Legitor	legatur / legitor	Plur. amur,	gemini / minor	gantur / guntor
	Audire / Auditor	audiatur / auditor	Plur.iamur,	imini / iminor	antur / untor

God graunt J be loued.

Optatiue mode the pzesent tẽs lingu. vti.

Amer, eris uel ere, etur. Plur. emur, emini, entur.

Docear, Legar, Audiar } aris, are, atur. Plu. amur, amini, antur.

taught. read. heard.

Pzeterimperfectens singular.

Amarer, Docerer, Legerer, Audirer } eris uel ere, etur. Plu. remur, remini, rentur.

Wolde god J were loued. taught. read. heard.

Pzeterperfecte tense. lingu. vti.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus } wolde god J haue ben loued. sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, tus sit uel fuerit. Plurali. ti simus uel fuerimus, ti sitis uel fueritis, ti sint uel fuerint.

Pzeterpluzpfect tense. ling. vtin.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus } wolde god J had ben loued. essem uel fuissem, tus esses ſ fuisses, tus esset uel fuisset. Pl. ti essemus uel fuissemus, ti essetis uel fuissetis, ti essent uel fuissent.

Future tẽs lingu. vti.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus } God graunt J be loued hereafter. ero uel fuero, tus eris uel fueris, tus erit uel fuerit. Plur. ti erimus uel fuerimus, ti eritis uel fueritis, ti erunt uel fuerint.

J may

Potentiall mode preſent tēs ſin

I may or can be o ued.
Amer, eris uel ere, etur. Plu. emur, emini, entur.
Docear } taught.
Legar } aris, uel are, atur. Pl. amur, amini, anttur.
Audiar } heard.

Preterimperfect tēs ſingular.

Amarer } I wolde ſhould or ought to be loued.
Docerer } taught.
Legerer } reris uel rere, retur. Pl. emur, emini, entur.
Audirer } read. heard.

Preterperfecte tenſe Syngular.

Amatus } I wolde ſhoulde or ought to haue ben loued.
Doctus } ſim uel fuerim, tus ſis uel fueris, tus ſit uel
Lectus } fuerit. Plurali. ti ſin us uel fuerimus, ti ſitis
Auditus } uel fueritis, ti ſint uel fuerint.

Preterpluſperfecte tenſe Syngular.

Amatus } I wolde ſhoulde or ought to had ben loued.
Doctus } eſſem uel fuiſſem, tus eſſes uel fuiſſes, tus eſ-
Lectus } ſet uel fuiſſet. Plu. ti eſſemus uel fuiſſemus, ti
Auditus } eſſetis uel fuiſſetis, ti eſſent uel fuiſſent.

Futuretēs Syngular.

Amatus } I may or can be loued hereafter.
Doctus } ero uel fuero, tus eris uel fueris, tus erit uel
Lectus } fuerit. Plur. ti erimus uel fuerimus, ti eritis
Auditus } uel fueritis, ti erunt uel fuerint.

whan I am loued.
Amer, eris uel ere, etur. Plur. emur, emini, entur.

Coniūctiue mode preſ. ſing. cum.

Docear } taught.
Legar } aris, ſ are, atur. Pl. amur, amini, antur, read.
Audiar } heard.

Preterimperfect tēs ſingu. cum

Amarer } Whan I was loued.
Docerer } taught.
Legerer } reris uel rere, etur, Pl. emur, emini, rentur.
Audirer } read. heard.

Amatus

Preterperfecte tense. singu.cum.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus } whan I haue ben loued. sim uel fuerim, tus sis uel fueris, tus sit uel fuerit. Plurali. ti sin us uel fuerimus, ti sitis uel fueritis, ti sint uel fuerint.

Preterpluperfect tes singu.cum.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus } whan I had ben loued. essem uel fuissem, tus esses uel fuisses, tus esset uel fuisset. Plu. ti essemus uel fuissemus, ti essetis uel fuissetis, ti essent uel fuissent.

Future tes singu.cum.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus } whan I shall or wyll be loued. ero uel fuero, tus eris uel fueris, tus erit uel fuerit. Plur. ti erimus uel fuerimus, ti eritis uel fueritis, ti erunt uel fuerint.

Infinitiue mode prel. & preterimperfect tes

Amari to be loued.
Doceri to be taught.
Legi to be read.
Audiri to be heard.

Preterperfecte & preterpluperfecte tense.

Amatum, Doctum, Lectum, Auditum } To haue or had ben loued. to haue or had ben taught. esse uel fuisse. to haue or had ben read. to haue or had ben heard.

Futuretes

Amatum iri uel amandum esse to be loued hereafter.
Doctum iri uel docendum esse taught hereafter.
Lectum iri uel legendum esse read hereafter.
Auditum iri uel audiendum heard hereafter.

Participle preterit.

Amatus, Doctus, Lectus, Auditus } Loued. taught. read. heard.

Participle fut.

Amandus, Docendus, Legendus, Audiendus } To be loued hereafter taught. read. heard.

Possum

Poſſum, potes, potui, poſſe, potens. to may or can
Volo, uis, uolui, uelle, uolendi, do, dum, ſupinis caret, uolens. to wyll.
Nolo, nonuis, nolui, nolle, nolendi, do, dum, ſup. caret, nolens. to nyll.
Malo, mauis, malui, malle, malendi, do, dum, ſup. caret, malens. to haue lyeffer.
Edo, es uel edis, edi, edere uel eſſe, edendi, do, dū, eſum, eſu, edens, eſurus. to eate.
Fio, fis, factus ſū, fieri, factus, faciendꝰ, to be made.
Fero, fers, tuli, ferre, ferendi, ferendo, ferendum, latum, latu, ferens, laturus. to beare or to ſuffer.
Feror, ferris, latus ſum l'fui, ferri, latus, ferendus. to be borne or ſuffered.

Indicatiue mode pꝛeſent tens.

Singular.		Plur.	
Poſſū potes poteſt,		Plur.	poſſumꝰ poteſtis poſſūt.
Volo, uis, uult,			Volumus, uultis, uolunt.
Nolo nōuis nōuult			Nolumꝰ nōuultis nolūt.
Malo mauis mauult			Malumꝰ mauultis malūt.
Edo, edis l'es, edit		Plur.	Edimꝰ, editis l'eſtis, edūt.
Fio, fis, fit, (l'eſt,			Fimus, fitis, fiunt.
Fero, fers, fert,			Ferimus, fertis, ferunt.
Feror, ferris, fert uel re			Ferimur ferimini ferūtur

Pꝛeterimperfect tēs

Singular.		
Poteram		
Volebam		
Nolebam		
Malebam	as, at.	Plur. amus, atis, ant.
Edebam		
Fiebam		
Ferebam		

Ferebar { aris uel bare } { batur. Pl. bamur, mini, tur.

Preterper-fecte tense. Singular.

Potui
Volui
Nolui
Malui
Edi
Tuli

} isti, it. Plur. imus, istis, erunt uel ere.

Factus
Latus

} sum uel fui, tus es uel fuisti, tus est uel fuit. Plural. ti sumus uel fuimus, ti estis uel fuistis, ti sunt fuerunt uel fuere.

Preterplus perfect tēs singu.

Potueram
Volueram
Nolueram
Malueram
Ederam
Tuleram

} ras, rat. Plur. ramus, ratis rant.

Factus
Latus

} eram uel fuerã, tus eras uel fueras, tus erat uel fuerat Plur. ti eramus uel fueramus, ti eratis uel fueratis, ti erant uel fuerant.

Futuretēs sing.

Potero, ris, rit. Plur. rimus, ritis, runt.
Volam
Nolam
Malam
Edam
Fiam
Feram

} es. et. Plur. emus, etis, ent.

Ferar { reris / rere } retur. Plur. remur, remini, rentur.

Impera-tiue mode

Possũ
Volo
Malo

} haue none imperatiue mode.

Noli

Singular.

Noli
nolito
Es eſto
ede edito

edat
eſto
edito

Fitotu, fiat
Fito

Fer
ferto
Ferre
fertor

Ferat
ferto
Feratur
feitor

Plur.

Nolite nolitote
edite eſte
edamus eſtote
editote

edant
edunto

fiamus Fite
Fitote

Fiant
Fiunto

feram⁹ Ferte
fertote

Ferant
Ferũto

feramur Ferimini
feriminor

Ferãtor
Ferũtur

Optatiue mode the preſent tẽs ſing. vtin.

Poſſim
Volim
Nolim
Malim

Edam
Fiam
Feram

is, it. Plur. imus, itis, int.

as, at. Plur. amus, atis, ant.

Ferar, feraris ſ. ferare feratur. Plur. feramur, amini, ãntur.

Preterim. tecte tenſe. ſin. vtin.

Poſſem
Vellem
Nollem
Mallem
Ederem
Eſſem
Fierem
Ferrem

es, et. Plur. emus, etis, ent,

Ferrer reris ſ. rere retur. Plur. remur, remini, rentur.

Preterper fecte tenſe. ſingu.

Potuerim
Voluerim
Noluerim
Maluerim
Ederim
Tulerim

ris, rit. Plur. rimus, ritis, rint.

{Factus / Latus} { sim uel fuerim, tus sis uel fueris, tus sit uel fuerit. Plura. ti simus uel fuerimus, ti sitis uel fueritis, ti sint uel fuerint.

Preterplu-pfect tense singn. vti.

{Potuissem / Voluissem / Noluissem / Maluissem / Edissem / Tulissem} ses, set. Plur. semus, seris, sent.

{Factus / Latus} { essem uel fuissem, tus esses ꝑ fuisses, tus esset uel fuisset. Plura. ti essemus uel fuissemus, ti essetis uel fuissetis, ti essent uel fuissent.

Futuretēs sing. vtin.

{Potuero / Voluero / Noluero / Maluero / Edero / Tulero} ris, rit. Plur. rimus, ritis, rint.

{Factus / Latus} { ero uel fuero, tus eris uel fueris, tus erit uel fuerit. Plura. ti erimus uel fuerimus, ti eritis uel fueritis, ti erunt uel fuerint.

¶ The Potencial and the subiunctiue mode be formed and coniugated or baried lyke the Optatiue.

Infinitiue mode prel. a preterimperfect tēs

{Posse / Velle / Nolle / Malle / Edere uel esse / Ferre}

Preterperfect and preterpluperfect.

{Potuisse / Voluisse / Noluisse / Maluisse / Edisse / Tulisse}

Future.

{Esurum / Laturum esse / Fieri}

{Fieri / Ferri} {Preterperfecte & preterpluperfect.} {Factum eſſe uel fuiſſe. / Latum eſſe uel fuiſſe.} Preſente & preterimperfecte tenſe.

{Factum iri uel faciendum eſſe. / Latum iri uel ferendum eſſe.} Futurete

¶ Eo and queo make ibam and quibam in the preterimperfect tenſe of the indicatiue mode: and ibo & quibo in the future tenſe, and in all other modes and tenſes are varied lyke verbes in o, of the fowerth coniugation, ſauynge that they make the gerundes: Eundi, do, dum. Queundi, do, dum.

¶ Of the preterperfect tenſe of the Indicatyue mode be fourmed the preterplupfect tens of the ſame mode. The preterperfecte tenſe, the preterpluperfecte tenſe, and the future tenſe of the optatyue mode, the potencial mode, and the Subiunctiue mode. The preterperfecte and pluperfect tenſe of the infinitiue mode, as of Amaui, are fourmed amauerã, amauerim, amauiſſẽ, amauero, amauiſſe. ram, rim, & ro, by chaungynge i, in to e, ſem, & ſe, keppyng i ſtyll. Fourming of tenſes.

¶ Impersonals be declyned in the voyce of the third perſon through out all modes and tenſes, as Delectat, delectabat. Decet, decebat, and haue commonly before their englyſhe this ſygne it, as It deliteth me to rede, Delectat me legere.

OF A PARTICIPLE

A PARTICIPLE is a parte of speche, deriued of a verbe, & taketh part of a nowne as gendre & case, parte of a verbe, as tense and signification: and parte of bothe, as number and figure.

¶ A participle hath. iiii. tenses, the present, the preter, the future in rus, and the future in dus.

¶ A participle of the present tense hath his englysshe endyng in yng, as louyng, & his latine in ans, or ens, as Amans, docens: And it is fourmed of the preterimperfect tense, by chaungyng bam, into ens, as Amabã, amans, Audiebam audiens.

¶ A participle of the future in rus, betokeneth to do lyke the infinitiue mode of the actyue voyce, as Amaturus to loue or about to loue. And is fourmed of the later suppyne, by puttyng to rus, as Doctu, docturus.

¶ A participle of the preter tense, hath his englysshe endyng in d, t, or n, as loued, taught, slayne, and his latyn endeth in tus, sus, xus, as Amatus, uisus, nexus, and one in uus, as mortuus. And is fourmed of the later suppyne, by puttynge to s, as Lectu lectus.

¶ A participle of the future in dus, betokeneth to suffer lyke the infinitiue mode of the passyue voyce, as Amandus to be loued. And it is fourmed of the genytyue case of the participle of the present tense, by chaungyng tis, into dus, as Legentis legendus. And it is also found to haue the signification of the present tense, as Legendis ueteribus proficis, In readyng olde authours thou doost profit.

¶ Of

¶ Of a verbe actiue, and of a verbe neuter, whiche hath the ſupines, come. ii. participles, one of the pzeſent tenſe, and an other of the future in rus, as of Amo cõmeth amans, amaturus, of Curro, currens, curſurus.

¶ Of a verbe paſſiue whoſe actiue hath the ſupines, come. ii. participles, one of the pzeter tenſe, & an other of the future in dus, as of amor, cõmeth amatus, amandus.

¶ Of a verbe deponent cõmeth. iii. participles, one of the pzeſent tenſe, one of the pzeter tenſe, and an other of the future in rus, as of Auxilior, auxilians, auxiliatus, auxiliaturus. And if the verbe deponent gouern anaccuſatiue caſe after him, it may fourme alſo a participle in dus, as of Loquor, loquendus.

¶ Of a verbe cõmon commeth. iiii. participles, as of Largior, cõmeth largiens, largiturus, largitus, largiẽdus.

¶ Participles of the pzeſent tenſe, be declyned lyke nownes adiectiues with. iii. articles, as hic hęc & hoc Amans.

¶ Participles of other tenſes be declyned lyke nownes adiectiues of. iii. dyuers endynges, as Amaturus, Amas, Amandus, a, um.

OF AN ADVERBE

AN ADVERBE is a parte of ſpeche, ioyned to the verbes to declare his ſygnification.

¶ Aduerbes ſome be of tyme, as Hodie, cras, olim, aliquando.

¶ Some of place, as Vbi, ibi, hic iſtic, illic, intus, foris.

Some

Some of number, as Semel, bis, ter, quater.
Some of order, as Inde, deinde, deniq;, postremo.
Some of askynge or doubtyng, as Cur, quare, unde, quorsum, num, numquid.
Some of callyng, as Heus, o, ehodum.
Some of affirmyng, as Certe, næ, profecto, sane, scilicet, licet, esto.
Some of denyng, as Non, haud, minime, nequaq;.
Some of swerynge, as Pol, ædepol, hercle, medius fidius.
Some of exhortyng, as Eia, age, agedum.
Some of flatteryng, as Sodes, amábo.
Some of forbyddyng, as Ne.
Some of wyschyng, as Vtinam, si, osi, o.
Some of gatheryng togither, as Simul, una, pariter, non modo, non solum.
Some of partyng, as Seorsim, sigillatim, uicatim.
Some of chooseyng, as Potius, imo.
Some of a thyng not fynished, as Pene, ferè, uix, modo non.
Some of shewyng, as En, ecce.
Some of doubtyng, as Forsan, forsitan, fortasis, fortasse.
Some of chaunce, as Forte, fortuito.
Some of lykenesse, as Sic, sicut, quasi, ceu, tanq;, uelut.
Some of quality, as Bene, malè, doctè, fortiter.
Some of quantity, as Multum, parum, minimum, paulum.
Some of comparison, as Tam, q;, magis, minus, maximé.

¶ Certayne aduerbes be compared, as Docte, doctius, doctissime. Fortiter, fortius, fortissime. Prope, propius, proxime.

OF A CONIVNCTION.

A CONIVNCTION is a patte of ſpeche, that ioynethe wooꝛdes, and ſentences together.

¶ Of conuunctions, ſome be copulatiues, as Et, q;, quoq;, atq;, nec, neq;.

¶ Some diſiunctiues, as Aut, ue, uel, ſeu, ſiue.

¶ Some diſcretiues, as Sed, quidem, autē, uero, at, aſt.

¶ Some cauſales, as Nam, nanq;, enim, eteniim, quia, ut, quod, quando, quum.

¶ Some conditionalles, as Si, ſin, modo, dum, dummodo.

¶ Some exceptiues, as Ni, niſi, quin, alioquin, p̄terq̄.

¶ Some interrogatyues, as Ne, an, uerum, necne, anne, nonne.

Some illatiues, as Ergo ideo, igitur, quare, itaq;, proin.

¶ Some aduerſatiues, as Etſi, quanquam, q̄uis, licet.

¶ Some redditiues to the ſame, as Tamen, attamē.

¶ Some electiues, as Quam, ac, atq;.

¶ Some diminutiues, as Saltem, uel.

OF A PREPOSITION.

A PREPOSITION is a patte of ſpeche moſte cōmonly ſette beſoꝛe other partes in appoſition, as Ad patrem, oꝛ in compoſition, as Indoctus.

These pꝛepoſitions folowyng ſerue to the accuſatiue caſe.

Ad	to,	Extra	without,	Poſt	after
Apud	at,	Intra	within,	Trans	on the fether ſyde.
Ante	before	Inter	betwene,	Vltra	beyond,
Aduerſus / Aduerſũ	againſt	Infra	beneth	Prçter	beſyde
		Iuxta	beſyde or nygh to.	Supra	aboue
Cis / Citra	on this ſide	Ob	for,	Circiter	about
		Pone	behynd	Vſq;	vntyl
Circum / Circa	about	Per	by or thrugh	Secus	by
		Prope	nigh	Verſus	toward
Contra	againſt	Propter	for	Penes	in the power.
Erga	toward	Secundum	after		

¶ Where note that uerſus, is ſette after his caſuall worde, as Londinum uerſus, Towarde London. And lykewyſe may penes be ſet alſo.

¶ Theſe prepoſitions folowynge, ſerue to the ablatiue caſe.

A / Ab / Abs	from or fro	Pro	for
		Prç	before or in compariſon
Cum	with	Palam	openly
Coram	before or in preſence	Sine / Abſq;	without
Clam	priuily	Tenus	vntyll or vnto.
De / E / Ex	of or fro		

¶ Where note that if the caſuall woorde ioyned with tenus, be the plurall number, it ſhal be putte in the genitiue caſe and be ſette before tenus, as Aurium tenus, Vp to the eares.

¶ These pzepoſitions folowyng ſerue to bothe caſes, as In, with this ſigne to, to the ablatyue caſe, as

In urbem, into the city.

In, without this ſygne to, to the ablatyue, as

In te ſpes eſt, my hope is in the.

Sub noctem, a lyttell befoze nyght.

Sub iudice lis eſt, the matter is befoze the iudge.

Super lapidem, vpon a ſtone.

Super uiridi fronde, vpon grene leaues

Subter terram, vnder the earthe.

Subter aqua, vnder the water.

OF AN INTERIECTION.

AN INTERIECTION is a parte of ſpeche, which betokeneth a paſſion of the mynde, vnder an vnperfect voyce.

¶ Some are of myzth, as Euax, uah.

¶ Some of ſozowe: as Heu, hei.

¶ Some of dzede, as Atat.

¶ Some of maruailyng, as Pape.

¶ Some of diſdeinyng, as Hem, uah.

¶ Some of ſhunnyng, as Apage.

¶ Some of pzayſyng, as Euge.

¶ Some of ſcozny ng, as Hui.

¶ Some of exclamation, as Proh deum atque hominũ fidem. O.

¶ Some of curſyng, as Vę, malum.

¶ Some of laughyng, as Hah, ha, he.

¶ Some of callyng, as Eho, oh, io, heus. o.

¶ Some of ſilence, as Au. And ſuche other.

GODLY LESSONS
for Chyldren.

IT IS THE FYRST poynte of wyſedome, to knowe thy ſelfe.

Primus eſt ſapientiæ grædus te ipſum noſcere.

Feare of the Lorde, is the begynnyng of wyſedome.

Initium ſapientiæ timor domini.

There is no manne that ſynneth not.

Non eſt homo qui non peccet.

If we ſaye we be fauteleſſe we decepue our ſelues, and truthe is not in vs.

Si dixerimus peccatum uon habemus, nos ipſos fallimus, & ueritas in nobis non eſt.

So God loued the worlde, that he gaue his only begotten ſoonne, that none whiche beleueth in hym, ſhuld periſſhe, but entoye euerlaſtyng lyfe.

Sic deus dilexit mundũ, ut filium ſuum unigenitũ daret, ut omnis qui credit in eum, non pereat, ſed habeat uitam æternam.

Chriſte is the lambe of God, whiche taketh away the ſynnes of the worlde.

Christus eſt agnus dei, qui tollit peccata mundi.

There is none other name vnder heauen, giuen vnto menne, by thę whiche we muſt be ſaued.

Non eſt aliud nomen ſub cœlo datum hominibus, in quo oporteat non ſaluos fieri.

He that hath my commandmentes, and kepeth theim, it is he that loueth me.

Qui

Qui habet prȩcepta mea, & ſeruat ea, ille eſt qui diligit me.

Ye be my frẽdes, if ye do what ſo euer I cõmand you.

Vos amici mei eſtis, ſi feceritis quæcunque ego præcipio uobis.

I gyue you a newe commaundement, to loue eche other, as I haue loued you.

Prȩceptum nouum do uobis ut diligatis mutuò, ſicut dilexi uos.

Not the herers of the lawe be iuſt before god, but they that exȝeſſe the lawe in theyȝ woȝkes, ſhall be counted iuſte.

Non qui audiunt legem iuſti ſunt apud deum, ſed qui legem factis exprimunt, iuſti habebuntur.

Honour thy father and mother, that thou mayeſt doo well, and lyue long vpon the earthe.

Honora patrem & matrem, ut bene tibi ſit, & ſis longȩuus in terra.

Be ſubiect to the kyng, as to the moſte excellent, and to his deputies, whiche be ſent of hym.

Regi ſubditi eſtote tanquam precellenti, & præſidibus ut qui ab eo mittantur.

Dooe reuerence to age.

Coram cano capite aſsurge.

Thou ſhalte not hurte no wydowe, ne none that is fatherleſſe.

Viduæ & pupillo non nocebis.

Thou ſhalt vpbȝayed no ſtraungier.

Aduenę non exprobrabis.

Nothyng is gyuen moȝe truely to Chriſte, than that that is gyuen to the pooȝe.

Nihil uerius datur Chriſto, q̃ quod egenis confertur.

Se not whã thou giueſt, haue an ete whã thou takeſt.

Da cęcus, accipe oculatus.

A good conſcience, is a ſure defence.

Murus ęneus ſana conſcientia,

Be in dede, as thou dooeſt pretende.

Quod uideri uis eſto.

It is trewe honour to be worſhypped for vertue.

Verus honor eſt uenerari ob uirtutem,

It is trewe glory, to be well reported for vertue.

Vera gloria eſt bene audire ob uirtutem.

It is trewe nobilytie to be lyke in condityons to the good parentes.

Vera nobilitas eſt, bonis parentibus eſſe moribus ſimilis.

It is trewe power to haue many whome thou mayſte doo for.

Vera potentia eſt, habere multos quibus probe conſulas.

There is no ſtronger defence, than faythfull frendes.

Nullum potentius ſatellitium, quam amici fideles.

Frendeſhyppe is the ſauce of lyfe.

Sal uitæ amicitia.

There is no true frendſhyp but emong good menne.

Vera amicitia non eſt niſi inter bonos.

Pleaſure is the bayte of myſchiefes.

Voluptas malorum eſca.

Memory is made weake with delycates.

Memoria delitijs eneruatur.

Dyuerſe meates be noyſome to man, but dyuers ſauces more noyſome.

Varietas ciborum homini peſtilens, peſtilentior condimentorum,

Wyne is poyſon to the ſynewes, and the deſtruction of memorye.

Vinum neruorum uenenum & memoriæ mors eſt.

Gaye garmentes pꝛouoke to pꝛyde.

Culta ueſtimenta ſun t inſtrumenta ſuperbiæ.

Be not aſſhamed to learne thynges that thou knoweſt not.

Quę ignoras ne pudeat quęrere.

Learne of fooles to be moꝛe ware.

Ex ſtultis diſce quo fias cautior.

Learne of wyſe men that thou mayeſt be the better.

Ex ſapientibus diſce quo fias melior.

Tyme ought to be moche ſette by.

Magno æſtimandum tempus.

Truthe is the doughter of tyme.

Veritas temporis filia.

A trew man is beleued, yea though he lye.

Veraci creditur & mentienti.

A lyer is not beleued, though he ſwere.

Mendaci non creditur ne iurato quidem.

Let no daye ſcape without pꝛofitte.

Nullus prætereat ſine linea dies.

THE CONCORDES of latyne ſpeche.

FOꝛ the due ioynyng of wooꝛdes in conſtruction, it is to be vnderſtande, that in latyn ſpethe there be. iii. concoꝛdes. The firſt betwene the nominatiue caſe and the verbe. The ſecond betwene the ſubſtantiue and the adiectyue. The thirde betwene the antecedent and the relatiue.

¶ Whan an englyſſhe is gyuen to be made in latyn,

loke

loke out the pryncipall verbe. If there be mo verbes then one in a sentence, the fyrst is the principall verbe, except it be the infinitiue mode, or haue before it a relatyue, as that, whome, whiche: or a coniunction, as ut that, cum whan, si if, or suche other.

¶ Whan ye haue found the verbe, aske this question whoo, or what, and that worde that answereth to the question, shalbe the nominatiue case to the verbe. Whiche nominatiue case shal in making and construing latyne, be sette before the verbe, excepte in askyng a question, and then the nominatyue is sette after the verbe or after the sygne of the verbe, as Amas tu? louest thou? Venit ne rex? doeth the kyng come?

The fyrst concorde.

¶ A verbe personall agreeth with his nompynatyue case, in number and person, as The mayster redeth ye regard not, Præceptor legit, uos uero negligitis.

¶ Where note that the first person is more worthye then the seconde, and the seconde more worthy than the third.

¶ Many nominatyue cases singular with a coniunction copulatyue commyng betwene them, wyl haue a verbe plurall, whyche verbe plurall, shall agre in person, with the nominatyue case of the moste worthy person, as I and thou be in sauegarde, Ego & tu sumus in tuto. Thou and thy father are in ieoperdie. Tu & pater periclitamini. Thy father and thy mauster haue sent for the, Pater & præceptor accersunt te.

¶ When a verbe commeth betwene two nominatyue cases of dyuers numbres, the verbe may indifferently accorde with eyther of theym, so that they be bothe of one persone, as Amantium iræ amoris redintegratio est,

The

The falling out of louers is a renewyng of loue. Quid enim niſi uota ſuperſunt ? For what remayneth ſauyng onely prayers.

The ſeconde concorde.

¶ When ye haue an adiectiue, aſke this queſtion who or what, and that that anſwereth to the queſtion ſhall be the ſubſtantiue.

¶ The nowne adiectyue agreeth with his ſubſtantiue, in caſe, gender, and number, as A ſure frende is tried in a doubtfull matter, Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.

¶ Lykewyſe partieyples and pronownes be ioyned with ſubſtantyues, as A manne armed, Homo armatus, a fielde to be tylled, ager colendus, this manne, hic uir, it is my mayſter, meus herus eſt.

¶ Here note that the maſculyne gender, is more worthy then the feminine, and the feminine more worthye than the neuter.

¶ Many ſubſtantyues ſingular, with a coniunction copulatiue commyng betwene them, wyll haue an adiectiue plurall, whiche adiectyue ſhall agree with the ſubſtantiue of moſte worthy gender, as The king and the quene bleſſed, Rex & regina beati.

The thirde concorde.

¶ When ye haue a relatyue, aſke this queſtion, who or what, and that that anſwereth to the queſtion, ſhall be the antecedente, whiche is a woorde that goeth before the relatiue, and is reherſed again of the relatiue.

¶ The relatyue agreeth with his antecedente, in gender, number, and perſon, as That manne is wyſe that ſpeketh fewe, uir ſapit qui pauca loquitur.

¶ Whan this enlyſche that, may be turned into this englyſche whiche, it is a relatiue, otherwyſe it is a coniunction, whiche in latyne is called q, or ut, and it may elegantly be put away by turnynge the nominatiue caſe into theaccuſatiue, and the verbe into the infinitiue mode, as I am gladde that thou arte in good helth, Gaudeo quod tu bene uales, gaudeo te bene ualere. I byd the to go hens, Iubeo ut abeas, Iubeo te abire.

¶ Many antecedentes ſyngular, hauyng a coniunction copulatiue betwene theym, wyll haue a relatiue plurall whiche relatyue ſhal agre with the antecedent of the moſte worthy gender, as The rule and dignitie whiche thou haſte requyred, Imperium & dignitas quæ petiſti. For in thynges not apte to haue life the neuter gender is moſte worthy, yea and in ſuche caſe though the ſubſtantyues or antecedentes be of the maſculyne or of the feminine gendre, and none of them of the neuter, yet may the adiectiue or relatiue be put in the neuter gender, as The bowe and arrowes be good, Arcus & calami ſunt bona. The bowe and arowes which thou haſt broken, Arcus & calami quæ fregiſti.

The caſe of the relatiue.

¶ Whan there commeth no nominatiue caſe betwene the relatyue and the verbe, the relatiue ſhall be the nominatiue caſe to the verbe, as, wretched is that perſon, whiche is in loue with money, Miſer eſt qui nummos admiratur.

¶ But whan there cõmeth a nominatiue caſe betwene the relatyue and the verbe, the relatyue ſhall be ſuche caſe, as the verbe wyll haue after hym, as happie is he, whom other mennes harmes do make to beware, Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.

whan

¶ When a relatiue commeth betwene two ſubſtantiues of dyuerſe genders, it maye indifferently accorde with eyther of theym, as The byrde whiche is called a ſparowe, Auis quę paſſer appellatur, or Auis qui paſſer appellatur.

¶ Nownes interrogatiues and infinites, folowe the rule of the relatyue, as Quis, uter, qualis, quantus, quotus, &c. which euer come before the verbe, lyke the relatiue, as Hei mihi qualis erat, talis erat, qualē numq̄ uidi.

Conſtruction of nownes ſubſtantiues.

When .ii. ſubſtantiues come tegether betokenyng dyuerſe thynges, the later ſhall be the genitiue caſe, as The eloquēce of Cicero, Facundia Ciceronis; The boke of Vergile, Codex Vergilij. A louer of ſtudies, Amator ſtudiorum. The opinion of Plato, Dogma Platonis.

¶ But if they belonge both to one thyng, they ſhalbe putte bothe in one caſe, as My father beyng a manne, loueth me a chylde, Pater meus uir, amat me puerum.

¶ When the englyſhe of this worde res, is putte with an adiectiue, ye may put away res, and put the adiectiue in the neuter gender like a ſubſtantiue, as Many thynges haue letted me, Multa me impedierunt.

¶ An adiectiue in the neuter gender, put a lone without a ſubſtantiue, ſtandeth for a ſubſtantiue, and may haue a genitiue caſe after him, as if it were a ſubſtantiue, as Moche gaynes, Multum lucri. Howe much buſineſſe, Quantum negocij. That werke, Id operis.

¶ The prayſe or diſprayſe of a thing is vſed diuerſly, but moſte commonly in the ablatiue, or in the genitiue caſe, as A childe of a good towardneſſe, Puer bona indole, puer bonæ indolis.

¶ Opus & usus, latyne for nede, requyre an ablatyue case, as I haue nede of thy iudgemente, Opus est mihi tuo iudicio. My sonne hath nede of twentie pounds, Viginti minis usus est filio.

Construction of adiectiues.

The genitiue case.

¶ Adiectiues that sygnifie desyre, knowlege, remembraunce, or contrary wise, and suche lyke, require a genitiue case, as Couetous of money, Cupidus auri. Experte of warfare, Peritus belli. Ignorant of all thynges, Ignarus omnium. Bolde of hearte, Fidens animi. Doubtfull of mynde, Dubius mentis. Myndefull of that is paste, Memor præteriti. Accused of theste, Reus furti.

¶ Nownes partitiues, and certayne interrogatiues, with certayn nownes of noumber, requyre a genitiue case, as Aliquis, uter, neurer, nemo, nullus, solus, unus, medius, quisque, quisquis, quicunque, quidam, quis for aliquis, or quis, an interrogatiue, unus, duo, tres. &c. Primus, secundus, tertius. &c. as Aliquis nostrum. Primus omnium.

¶ When a question is asked, I shall answere by the same case and tense, that the question was asked by, as Cuius est fundus? uicini. Quid agitur in ludo literario? studetur. Except the question be asked by Cuius, a, um, as Cuia est sententia? Ciceronis. Or by a woorde that maye gouerne diuerse cases, as Quanti emisti librum? paruo. Or except I must answere by one of these possessiues, Meus, tuus, suus, noster, uester, as Cuius est domus? non uestra, sed nostra.

¶ Nownes of the comparatiue and the superlatiue degre, put partitiuely, that is to say, with this english

of

of, or emong, after them, requyre a genitiue caſe, as Of the eares the left is the ſofter, Aurium mollior eſt ſiniſtra. Cicero the moſte eloquent of oratours, Cicero oratorum eloquentiſſimus.

¶ Nownes of the comparatiue degree, hauyng than or by after them, wyll haue an ablatyue caſe, as Frigideor glacie, More coulde than yce. Doctior multo, better learned by a greatte deale. Vno pede altior, higher by a foote.

The datiue caſe.

¶ Adiectiues that betoken profite or diſprofitte, lykeneſſe, vnlykeneſſe, pleaſure, ſubmittyng, or belongyng to any thyng, requyre a datiue caſe, as Labour is profitable to the bodye, Labor eſt utilis corpori. Equall to Hector, Aequalis Hectori. Fitte for warre, Idoneus bello. Pleaſaunt to all perſons, Iucundus omnibus. Suppliaunt to his father, Parenti ſupplex. Propre to me, Mihi proprium. Lykewyſe nownes of the paſſyue ſygnification in bilis, and participialles in dus, as flebilis flendus omnibus, to be lamented of all menne, formidabilis formidandus hoſti, to be feared of his enemie.

The accuſatiue caſe.

¶ The meaſure of length, breadth, or thyckeneſſe of any thynge, is putte after adiectiues in the accuſatiue caſe, and ſometyme in the ablatiue caſe, as Turris alia centum pedes, A toure an hundred foote high. Arbor lata tres digitos, A tree three fyngers brode. Liber craſſus tres pollices, uel tribus pollicibus, a boke three ynches thicke.

The ablatiue caſe.

¶ Adiectyues ſygnifieng fulneſſe, emptineſſe, plentie

or

or wantyng, require an ablatiue caſe, and ſometyme a genitiue, as Copiis abundans. Crura thymo plena. Vacuus ira, irę, ab ira. Nulla epiſtola inanis re aliqua. Ditiſſimus agri. Stultorũ plena ſũt omnia. Quis niſi mentis inops oblatum reſpuat aurum? Integer uitę ſceleriſq; purus. Non eget Mauri iaculis nec arcu. Expers omnium, Corpus inane animæ.

¶ **Theſe adiectiues**, Dignus, indignus, præditus, captus, contentus, **with ſuche other, wil haue an ablatiue caſe, as** Dignus honore. Captus oculis. Virtute prędítus. Paucis contentus.

Conſtruction of the pronovvne.

¶ **Theſe genitiue caſes of primatiues**, mei, tui, ſui, noſtri, & ueſtri, **be vſed whan ſufferyng is ſignified, as** Pars tui, Amor mei: **but whan doyng is ſygnified**, meus, tuus, ſuus, noſter, **and** ueſter, **be vſed, as** Ars tua. Imago tua.

¶ **Theſe genitiue caſes**, Noſtrum, ueſtrum, **be vſed after diſtributiues, partitiues, comparatiues, and ſuperlatiues, as** Nemo ueſtrum, aliquis noſtrum, maior ueſtrum, maximus natu noſtrum.

Conſtruction of the verbe, and fyrſte vvith the nominatiue caſe.

¶ Sum, forem, fio, exiſto, **and certayne verbes paſſiues, as** Vocor, ſalutor, **and verbes of behauiour or geſture, as** Bibo, cubo, dormio, **wyll haue ſuche caſe after them as they haue before them, as** Fama eſt malum. Malus cultura fit bonus. Cræſus uocatur diues. Horatius ſalutatur poeta. Virtus clara æterna q; habetur. Dormit ſecurus Bibit ieiunus. Petrus ſtudet uideri diues. Malo me diuitem eſſe quam haberi.

eyght partes of ſpeche.

The Genitiue caſe.

¶ This verbe Sum, betokenyng poſſeſſion or pertey-nyng to any thyng, wyll haue a genitiue caſe, as hæc ueſtis eſt patris. Inſipientis eſt dicere, non putaram.

Except theſe nominatyue caſes, meum, tuum, ſuum, noſtrum, ueſtrum, as Meum eſt iniuriam non adferre, tuum eſt iuxta omnia pati.

¶ Uerbes that betoken to eſteme or regarde, require a genitiue caſe, as Parui ducitur probitas, Maximi penditur nobilitas.

¶ Uerbes of accuſyng, condemnyng, or warnyng, & verbes of contrary ſygnification, wyl haue a genitiue caſe, or an ablatiue of the cauſe, moſt commonly without a prepoſition, but ſometyme with a prepoſition, as Hic furti ſe alligat uel furto, admonuit me errati uel errato. De pecuniis repetundis damnatus eſt.

Satago, miſereor, miſereſco, require a genitiue caſe, as Rerum ſuarum ſatagit. Miſerere mei deus.

¶ Reminiſcor, obliuiſcor, memini, wyll haue a genitiue or an accuſatine caſe, as Reminiſcor hiſtoriæ, obliuiſcor carminis, Recordor pueritiam, Obliuiſcor lectionem. Memini tui uel de te, I ſpeake of the. Memini te, I remembre the.

¶ Egeo, indigeo tui uel te. I haue nede of the. Potior urbis, I conquere the citie. Potior uoto, I obtayn my deſyre.

The datiue caſe.

¶ All maner of verbes put acquiſitiuely, that is to ſay, with theſe tokens to, or for, after them, wyl haue a datiue caſe, as Non omnibus dormio, I ſlepe not to al menne. Huic habeo non tibi, I haue it for this manne, and not for the.

To

To this rule dothe belong also verbes betokenynge

To profit or disprofit, as

- Commodo
- Incommodo
- Noceo

To compare, as

- Comparo
- Compono
- Confero.

To gyue or restore, as

- Dono
- Reddo
- Refero

To paye or to pay, as

- Promitto
- Pollicior
- Soluo

To cõmaund, or shewe, as

- Impero
- Indico
- Monstro

To truste, as

- Fido
- Confido
- Fidẽ habeo

To obey or to be agaynst, as

- Obedio
- Adulor
- Repugno

To thretten or to be angry.

- Minor
- Indignor
- Irascor

¶ Sum, **with his compounds, except** possum, **also verbes compounded with** Satis, bene, **and** male, **as** Satisfacio, benefacio, malefacio: **finally certayne verbes compounded with these prepositions,** Prę, ad, con, sub, an, post, ob, in, & inter, **wyll haue a datyue case, as** Pręluceo, adiaceo, commigro, suboleo, antesto, posthabeo, obijcio, insulto, intersero.

Est, **put for** habeo, **wyll haue a datyue case, as** Est tibi mater. **Also** Sum **and many other verbes wyll haue a double datyue case, as** Sum tibi prędidio. Do tibi uestem pignori. Verto hoc tibi uitio. Hoc tu tibi laudi ducis.

The accusatiue case.

¶ Verbes transitiues, **are all such as haue after them an accusatiue case of the sufferer, whether they be actiues, common, or deponentes, as** Vsus promptos facit. Fœminæ ludificantur uiros. Largitur pecuniam.

Also verbes neuters maye haue an accusatiue case of theyr owne signification, as Endimionis somnum dormis. Gaudeo gaudium. Viuo uitam.

¶ Verbes of askynge, teachyng, and arrayeng, wyll haue

haue two accuſatiue caſes, one of the ſufferer, and the other of the thinge, as Rogo te pecuniam, Doceo te literas, quod te iamdudum hortor, Exuo me gladium.

The ablatiue caſe.

¶ All verbes require an ablatiue caſe of the inſtrumẽt or of the cauſe, or of the maner of doyng, as Ferit eum gladio, Taceo metu, Sũma eloquentia cauſam egit.

¶ The worde of price is put after verbes in the ablatiue caſe, as Vendidi auro, Emptus ſum argento. except theſe genitiues, whan they be put alone without ſubſtantiues, Tanti, quanti, pluris, minoris, tantiuis, tantidem, quantiuis, quantilibet, quanticunq; as Quanti mercatus es hũc equum? Certe pluris quam uellem.

¶ Verbes of plenty or ſcarſenes, fylling or emptieng, lodyng or vnlodyng, wyll haue an ablatyue caſe, as Affluis opibus, Cares uirtute, Expleo te fabulis, Spoliauit me bonis oĩbus, Oneras ſtomachum cibo, Leuabo te hoc onere. Lykewiſe Fungor, fruor, ſętor, gaudeo, dignor, muto, munero, communico, afficio, proſequor, *ut ſcor*.

¶ Verbes that betoken receiuyng, diſtance, or taking away, wyll haue an ablatyue caſe with a, ab, e, ex, or de, as Accepi literas à Petro. Audiui à nuncio. Longe diſtat a nobis. Eripui te à malis. And this ablatyue may be turned into the datiue, as Subtraxit mihi cingulum.

¶ Verbes of compariſon or excedyng, maye haue an ablatyue caſe of the worde that ſignifieth the meaſure of excedyng, as Prefero hunc multo. Paulo illum ſuperat.

¶ A nowne or a pronowne ſubſtantyue, toyned with a participle, expreſſed or vnderſtand, and hauing none other woorde, wherof it may be gouerned, ſhall be put in the ablatiue caſe abſolute, as The kyng comming, the ennemies fled, Rege ueniente hoſtes fugerunt. If be-

 yng

yng captayne, thou ſhalte ouercome, Me duce uinces. **And it may be reſolued by any of theſe wooꝛdes,** Dum, cum, quando, ſi, quanquam, **oꝛ** poſtquam, **as** Rege uenien= te, i. dum ueniret rex. Me duce. i. ſi ego dux fuero.

Conſtruction of paſſiues.

¶ A verbe paſſyue wyll haue after hym an ablatyue caſe, with a pꝛepoſition, oꝛ ſometime a datiue, of the doer, as Vergilius legitur à me. Tibi fama petatur. **And the ſame ablatiue oꝛ datyue ſhalbe the nominatiue caſe to the verbe, if it be made by the actiue, as** Ego lego Vergi lium. Petas tu famam.

¶ Gerundes.

¶ Gerundes and Supines wyll haue ſuche caſe, as the verbes that they come of, as Ociũm ſcribendi lite= ras, Ad conſulendum tibi. Auditum poetas.

Di.

¶ The gerunde in Di, **is put after certayne ſubſtan= tiues, as** Studium, cauſa, tempus. Oćium, occaſio, libido. Spes, oportunitas, uoluptas. Modus, geſtus, ſatietas. Po= teſtas, licentia, conſuetudo. Conſilium, uis, norma. Amor, cupido, locus, **And others lyke.**

¶ It commeth alſo after certayn adiectiues, as Cupi= dus uiſendi, Certus eundi. Peritus medicandi, Gnarus bellandi.

Do.

¶ whan I haue the englyſſhe of the participle of the pꝛeſent tenſe with this ſygne of, oꝛ with, commyng af= ter a nowne adiectiue, it ſhal in latyne makyng, be put in the gerũd in Do, **as** Defeſſus ſum ambulando.

¶ Alſo the englyſſhe of the participle of the pꝛeſente tenſe, comming without a ſubſtantiue, with this ſigne in oꝛ by, beforꝛe hym, ſhall in latyne makyng be put in

the

the gerunde in Do, as Cęſer dando, ſubleuando, ignoſcendo, gloriam adeptus eſt. In apparando, totum hunc conſumunt diem.

And the gerund in Do, is vſed eyther without a prepoſition, or with one of theſe prepoſitions A, ab, de, E, ex, cum, in, as Deterrent à bibendo, ab amando, Cogitat de edendo, Ratio bene ſcribendi cum loquendo coniuncta eſt.

DVM.

¶ The engliſhe of the infinitiue mode commyng after a reaſon, and ſhewyng a cauſe of the reaſon, maye be put in the gerund in dum, as Dies mihi ut ſatis ſit ad agendum, uereor.

¶ The gerund in dum, is vſed after one of theſe prepoſitions, Ad, ob, propter, inter, ante, as Ad capiendum hoſtes. ob, uel propter redimendum captiuos. Inter cœnandum. Ante damnandum.

¶ And whan ye haue this englyſhe muſte, or ought, in a reaſō, where it ſemeth to be made by this verbe oportet, it maye be put in the gerund in dum, with this verbe eſt. And than the woord that in the englyſhe ſemeth to be the nominatyue caſe, ſhall be put in the datyue caſe, as I muſt goo hens, Abeundum eſt mihi.

¶ Supines.

¶ The firſte ſupine hath the actiue ſignification, and is put after verbes and participles that betoken mouynge to a place, as Eo cubitum. Spectatum admiſſi riſum teneatis amici?

¶ The later ſupine hath the paſſiue ſignification, & is putte after nownes adiectiues, and ſuche lyke, as Dignus, indignus, Turpis, fœdus, Procluis, facilis. Odioſus, mirabilis, optimus. And this ſupine maye alſo be turned in to the infinitiue mode paſſiue, as It may be

indifferentlye, ſayde in latyne Facile factu, or facile fieri, Eaſie to be doone. Turpe dictu, or turpe dici, vnhoneſte to be ſpoken.

¶ The Tyme.

¶ Nownes that betoken parte of tyme, be commonly vſed in the ablatiue caſe, as Nocte uigilas, Luce dormis, but nownes that betoken continual terme of time be vſed commonly in the accuſatiue caſe, as Sexaginta annos natus. Hyemem totam ſtertis.

¶ Space of place.

Nownes that betoken ſpace betwene place and place, be cõmonly put in the accuſatiue caſe, as Pedẽ hinc ne diſceſſeris, goo thou not a foote from this ſame place.

¶ A place.

¶ Nownes appellatyues or names of great places, be put with a prepoſition, if they folowe a verbe that ſygnifieth, in a place, to a place, from a place, or by a place, as Viuo in Anglia. Veni per Galliam in Italiam. Proficiſcor ex urbe.

¶ In a place, or at a place, if the place be a proper name of the fyrſte declenſon, or ſeconde, and the ſyngular number, ſhalbe put in the genitiue caſe, as Vixit Londini. Studuit Oxonię. And theſe nownes Humi, domi, militiæ, belli, be lykewyſe vſed, as Procumbit humi bos. Militię enutritus eſt. Domi belliq; ocioſi uiuitis.

But if the place be the thirde declenſon or the plurall number, it ſhall be put in the datyue or in the ablatiue caſe, as Militauit Carthagini or Carthagine. Athenis natus eſt. Lykewyſe we ſay, Ruri or rure educatus eſt.

To a place if the place be a proper name, it ſhall be put in the accuſatiue caſe without a prepoſition, as Eo Romã. Likewyſe Confero me domum. Recipio me rus.

From

From a place, or by a place, if the place be a proper name, it ſhall be put in the ablatyue caſe without a prepoſitiõ, as Diſceſsit Londino. Profectus eſt Londino, uel per Londinum, Cantabrigiam. Domus and rus, be vſed lykewyſe, as Abijt domo, Rure reuerſus eſt.

Impersonalles.

¶ A verbe impersonall hath no nominatiue caſe before hym, and this worde It, commonly is his ſygne.

¶ Intereſt, refert, and eſt for intereſt, require a genityue caſe of all caſuall wordes, excepte Mea, tua, ſua, noſtra, ueſtra, and cuia, as Intereſt omnium recte agere. Tua refert teipſum noſse.

¶ Certayne impersonalles requyre a datyue caſe, as Libet, licet, patet, liquet, conſtat, placet, expedit, prodeſt, ſufficit, uacat, accidit, conuenit, contigit, and other lyke.

¶ Some wyll haue an accuſatyue caſe only, as Delectat, decet, iuuat, oportet, ſome beſyde the accuſatiue wil haue alſo a genitiue, as pœnitet, tædet, miſeret, miſereſcit, pudet, piget, as Noſtri noſmet pœnitet. Me ciuitatis tædet. Pudet me negligentiæ. Miſeret me tui.

¶ A verbe impersonall of the paſſiue voyce, hath like caſe, as other verbes paſſyues haue, as Bene fit multis à principe, yet many tymes the caſe is not expreſſed but vnderſtande, as Maxima ui certatur.

¶ Whan a dede is ſygnified to be done of manye, the verbe beyng a verbe neuter, we may well chaunge the verbe neuter in to the impersonalle in tur, as In ignem poſita eſt, fletur, &c. ¶ A Participle.

¶ Participles gouerne luche caſe as the verbe that they come of, as Fruiturus amicis, Conſulens tibi, Diligendus ab omnibus.

¶ Here note that participles may foure maner wayes

be changed into nownes, The fyrst is, whan the voice of a participle is construed with an other case then the verbe that it commeth of. as, Appetens uini, gredie of wyne. The seconde, when it is compouned with a prepositiõ, which ỹ verbe that it cõmeth of, can not be cõpouned withal, as Indoctus, innocens. The third whan it fourmeth all the degrees of comparison, as Amans, amantior, amantissimus. Doctus, doctior, doctissimus. The fowerth when it hath no respect nor expresse difference of tyme, as Scripturus, about to write, Homo laudatus, a man laudable. Puer amandus, i. amari dignus, a chylde wooꝛthye to be loued. And al these are called nownes participiall.

¶ Participles whan they be changed in to nownes, requyre a genitiue case, as Fugitans litium, Indoctus pilæ, Cupientissimus tui, Lactis abundans.

¶ These participiall woyces Perosus, Exosus, Pertesus, haue alwayes the actiue signification, and gouern an accusatiue case, as Exosus seuitiam, hatyng cruelty. Vitam pertesus, were of the life.

The aduerbe.

¶ Aduerbes of quantity, tyme, and place, do require a genitiue case, as Multum lucri, Tunc temporis, Vbique gentium.

¶ Certayn adverbes wyll haue a datyue case, lyke as the nownes that they come of, as Venit obuiam illi, Cauit similiter huic.

¶ These datyues be vsed aduerbially, Tempori, luci, uesperi, as Tempori surgendum, Vesperi cubandum, Luce laborandum.

¶ Certayne aduerbes wyl haue an accusatiue case, of the prepositions that they come of, as Propius urbem,

Proxi

proxime caſtra.

¶ Where note that prepoſitions, when they be ſette without a caſe, ozels doo fourme the degrees of compariſon, be chaunged into aduerbes.

The Coniunction,

¶ Coniunctions copulatiues and diſiunctiues, and theſe fower: Quam, niſi, prꝛterquam, an, couple lyke caſes, as Xenophon & Plato fuere æquales. Studui Romæ & Athenis. and ſometyme they be put betwene dyuers caſes, as Eſt liber meus & fratris. Emi fundum centum nummis & pluris.

¶ Coniunctions copulatiues and diſiunctiues moſt commonly ioyne lyke modes and tenſes togither, as Petrus & Ioannes precabantur, & docebant. And ſometyme otherwyſe, as Et habetur & referetur à me gratia.

Præpoſition.

¶ Sometime this prepoſition in, is not expꝛeſſed but vnderſtanded as the caſuall woꝛde neuertheleſſe put in the ablatyue caſe, as Habeo te loco parentis. i. in logo.

¶ A verbe compounde ſometyme requyꝛeth the caſe of the prepoſitiõ, that he is compouned with, as Exeo domo. Prætereo te inſalutatum. Adeo petrum.

The Interiection.

¶ Certayne interiections require a nominatiue caſe, as O feſtus dies hominis. Certain a datiue, as Hei mihi. Certaine an accuſatyue, as Heu ſtirpem inuiſam. Certayne a vocatyue, as Proh ſancte Iupiter.

And the ſame proh, wyll haue alſo an accuſatiue, as Proh deum atq; hominum fidem.

FINIS.

GVILIELMI Lilii ad ſuos diſcipulos monita pædagogica, ſeu carmen de moribus.

QVI mihi diſcipulus puer es, cupis atq; doceri,
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo.
Mane citus lectum fuge, mollem diſcute ſomnum:
Templa petas ſupplex, & uenerare deum.
Attamen in primis facies ſit lota, manusq;,
Sint nitidæ ueſtes, comptaq; cæſaries.
Deſidiam fugiens, cum te ſchola noſtra uocarit
Adſis, nulla pigrę ſit tibi cauſa moræ.
Me pręceptorem cum uideris ore ſaluta,
Et condiſcipulos ordine quosq; tuos.
Tu quoq; fac ſedeas ubi te ſediſſe iubemus,
Inq; loco, niſi ſis iuſſus abire, mane.
At magis ut quiſq; doctrinę munere claret,
Sic magis is clara ſede locandus erit.
Sſcalpellum, calami, attramentum, charta, libelli,
Sint ſemper ſtudijs arma parata tuis.
Si quid dictabo ſcribes, at ſingula recte,
Nec macula aut ſcriptis menda ſit ulla tuis.
Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis,
Mandes, quæ libris inſeruiſſe decet.
Sępe recognoſcas tibi lecta, animoq; reuoluas,
Si dubites, nunc hos conſule, nunc alios.
Qui dubitat, qui ſępe rogat, mea dicta tenebit,
Is qui nil dubitat, nil capit inde boni.
Diſce puer queſo, noli dediſcere quicquam,
Ne mens te inſimulet conſcia deſidiæ.
Sisq; animo attentus, quid enim docuiſſe iuuabit,
Si mea non firmo pectore uerba premis?

Nil

Carmen de moribus.

Nilt am difficile eſt, quod non ſolertia uincat:
Inuigila, & parta eſt gloria militiæ.
Nam ueluti flores tellus nec ſemina profert,
Quin ſit continuo uicta labore manus.
Sic puer ingenium ſi non excerciter ipſum
Tempus & amittet, ſpem ſimùl ingenij.
Eſt etiam ſemper lex in ſermone tenenda,
Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas.
In cumbens ſtudio ſubmiſſa uoce loqueris:
Nobis dum reddis, uoce canorus eris.
Et quæqunq; mihi reddis, diſcantur ad unquem:
Singula & abiecto uerbula redde libro.
Nec uerbum quiſq; dicturo ſuggerat ullum:
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit.
Si quicq; rogito, ſic reſpondete ſtudebis,
Vt laudem dictis & mereare decus.
Non lingua celeri nimis aut laudabere tarda,
Eſt uirtus medium, quod tenuiſſe iuuat.
Et quoties loqueris, memor eſto loquare latine,
Et ſcopulos ueluti barbara uerba fuge.
Prçterea ſocios quoties te cunq; rogabunt,
Inſtrue, & ignaros ad mea uota trahe.
Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctiſsimus eſſet,
Ipſe breui reliquis doctior eſſe poteſt.
Sed tu nec ſtolidos imitabere grammaticaſtros,
Ingens Romani dedecus eloquij.
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam barbarus ore eſt,
Quem non autorem barbara turba probet.
Grammaticas recte ſi uis cognoſcere leges,
Diſcere ſi cupias cultius ore loqui.
Addiſcas ueterum clariſsima dicta uirorum,
Et quos autores turba latina docet.

Nunc te Vergilius, nunc ipſe Terentius optat,
Nunc ſimul amplecti te Ciceronis opus.
Quos qui non didicit, nil præter ſomnia uidit:
Cerrat & in tenebris uiuere Cimmerijs.
Sunt quos delectat ſtudio uirtutis honeſtæ
Poſthabito, nugis tempora conterere.
Sunt quibus eſt cordi manibus pedibus ue ſodales,
Aut alio quouis ſollicitare modo.
Eſt alius qui ſe dum clarum ſanguine iactet,
Inſulſo reliquis exprobet ore genus.
Te tam praua ſequi nolim ueſtigia morum
Ne tandem factis præmia digna feras.
Nil dabis aut uendes, nil permutabis, emes ue
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feras.
Inſuper & nummos, irritamenta malorum,
Mitte alijs, puerum nil niſi pura decent.
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mendacia, furta, cachinni,
Sint procul a uobis, Martis & arma procul.
Nil pœnitus dices quod turpe aut non ſit honeſtum,
Eſt uitæ ac pariter ianua linguę necis.
Ingens crede nefas cuiq̃ maledicta referre,
Iurare aut magni numina ſacra dei.
Deniq; ſeruabis res omnes atq; libellos,
Et tecum quoties iſq; rediſq; feras.
Effuge uel cauſas faciunt quæcunq; nocentem,
In quibus & nobis diſplicuiſſe potes.

FINIS

CHRISTIANI HOMINIS

INSTITVTVM PER ERASMVM ROTERODAMVM.

Ad Galat. 5.

Valet in Christo fides quæ per dilectionē operatur.

FIDES.

CREDO. PRIMVS ARTICVLVS.



Onfiteor primum ore pio, ueneroꝙ fideli
Mente deum patrē, uel nutu cuncta potentē.
Hunc, qui ſtelligeri ſpacioſa uolumina cœli,
Et ſolidum omniparę telluris cōdidit orbem.

ET IN IESVM. II.

Eius item gnatum IESVM cognomine CHRISTVM,
Quem dominum nobis agnoſcimus ac ueneramur.

QVI CONCEPTVS. III.

Hunc Maria afflatu diuini numinis, aluo
Concepit uirgo, peperit puriſsima uirgo.

PASSVS SVB PONTIO. IIII

Et graue ſupplicium immeritus (damnante Pilato)
Pertulit infami ſuffixus in arbore, mortem
Oppetijt, tumulatus humo eſt, clauſuſꝙ ſepulchro:
Interea penetrat populator ad infera regna.

TERTIA DIE. V.

Mox ubi tertia lux mœſto ſe prompferat orbi,
Emerſit tumulo ſuperas rediuiuus in auras.

ASSENDIT. VI.

Inde palam ętheream ſcandit ſublimis in arcem.
Illic iam dexter patri aſsidet omnipotenti.

CHRIST. HOMINIS.

ITERVM VENTVRVS EST. VII.

Idem olim rediturus, ut omnem iudicet orbem,
Et uiuos pariter, uitaq; ac lumine cassos.

CREDO IN SPIRITVM. VIII.

Te quoq; credo fide simili spirabile numen
Halitus, afflatusq; dei sacer, omnia lustrans.

SANCTAM ECCLESIAM. IX.

Et te confiteor sanctissima concio, qua gens
Christigena arcano nexu coit omnis in unum
Corpus, & unanimis capiti sociatur IESV.
Hinc proprium nescit sed habeat communia cuncta.

REMISSIONEM PECCATORVM. X.

Hoc equidem in cœtu sancto, peccata remitti
Credo, uel ijs sacro fuetint qui fonte renati,
Vel qui diluerint ultro sua crimina fletu.

CARNIS RESVRRECTIONEM. XI.

Nec dubito, qui n exanimata cadauera sursum
In uitam redeant, animas sortita priores.

VITAM AETERNAM. XII.

Vtraq; pars nostri corpusq; animusq; deinceps
Iuncta simul, uitam ducent sine fine perennem.

SACRAMENTA. VII.

HOC quoq; persuasum est, ecclesia mystica septem
Munera dispensat, quę sacramenta uocantur.
Hinc uariæ dotes, & gratia plurima menti
Cœlitus inseritur, si quis modo sumpserit aptè.

MATRIMONIVM. I.

Munere coniugij nati hunc prodimus in orbem,
Vsq; adeo pulchri, pulcherrima portio mundi.

Baptis=

BAPTISMVS. II.

Munere baptiſmi longe felicius ijdem
Qꝫ prius, in te Chriſte renaſcimur atq; nouamur.

CONFIRMATIO. III.

Deinde in amore dei nos confirmatio ſacra
Conſtabilit, mentemq; inuicto robore durat.

EVCHARISTIA. IIII.

Miſticus ille cibus (græci dixere ſynaxim)
Qui panis uimiq; palam ſub imagine Chriſtum
Ipſum præſentem uere exhibet, intima noſtri
Viſcera, cœleſti ſaginat & educat eſca:
Inq; deo reddit uegetos, & reddit adultos,

POENITENTIA. V.

Si quem forte deo capitalis reddidit hoſtem
Noxia, continuo metanœa medebitur illi
Reſtituit lapſum, reſciſſaq; fœdera rurſum
Sartiet, offenſi placabit numinis iram,
Commiſsi modo pœniteat, pigeatq; nocentem,
Isq; uolens peragat præſcripta piamina culpæ.

ORDO. VI.

Ordine ſacrato confertur ſacra poteſtas,
Vt fungare miniſterijs (Chriſto auſpice) ſanctis.

VNCTIO. VII.

Vnguinis extremi munus nos munit, & armat,
Migrantemq; animam per ſumma pericula, tutò
Transmittit patriq, & ſuperis commendat euntem.

AMOR DEI.

HAEC eſt indubitata fides, cui pectore certo
Nixus, amabo patrem ſuper omnia cunctipotentem,
Qui me condiderit q, & in hunc produxerit orbem.

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Et uiuos pariter, uitaq; ac lumine cassos.

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HAEC eſt indubitata fides, cui pectore certo
Nixus, amabo patrem ſuper omnia cunctipotentem,
Qui me condiderit q, & in hunc produxerit orbem.

Rurſus amore pari dominum complectar Ieſum,
Qui nos aſſeruit, precioq; redemit amico.
Spiritum item ſanctum, qui me ſine fine benigno
Afflatu fouet, atq; animi penetralia ditans
Dotibus arcanis, uitali recreat aura.
Atq; hic ternio ſanctus,& omni laude ferendus,
Toto ex corde mihi, tota de mente ſupremis
Viribus obſequio, meritoq; coletur honore.
Hunc unum reuerebor,& hoc ſemel omnis in uno,
Spes mea figetur, hoc omnia metiar uno,
Hic propter ſeſe mihi ſemper amabitur unus.

AMOR SVI.

Poſt hunc haud alia ratione, ac nomine charus
Ipſe mihi fuero, niſi quatenus omnis in illum
Ille mei referatur amor, fontemq; reuiſat.

FVGA PECCATI.

Culpam preterea fugiam pro uiribus omnem.
Præcipue capitale, tamen uitauero crimen,
Quod necat, atq; animam letali uulnerat ictu.

SVPERBIA, INVIDIA, IRA.

Ne faſtu tumeam, ne uel liuore maligno
Torquear, aut bili rapiar feruente, caucbo.

GVLA, LVXVRIA, PIGRITIA.

Ne uel ſpurca libido, uel inſatiabilis aluus
Imperet,enitar,ne turpis inertia uincat.

AVARITIA.

Ne nunquam ſaturanda fames me uexet habendi,
Plus ſatis ut cupiam fallacis munera mundi.

FVGA MALORVM HOMINVM.

Improba peſtiferi fugiam commercia cœtus
Omnia, ſummo animi conatu, proq; uirili.

Studi-

INSTITVTIO.

STVDIVM PIETATIS.

Atq; huc incumbam neruis ac pectore toto,
Vt magis atq; magis, superet mihi gratia uirtus,
Augescatq; piæ diuina scientia menti.

ORATIO.

Orabo superosq; precum libamine puro
Placare adniter, cum tempore sedulus omnī,
Tum uero eximie, quoties lux festa recurret.

FRVGALITAS VICTVS.

Frugales epulę semper mensæq; placebit
Sobria mundicies, & auari nescia luxus.

IEIVNIVM.

Seruabo reuerens, quoties ieiunia nobis
Indicit certis ecclesia sancta diebus.

MENTIS CVSTODIA.

Sancta uti sint mihi secretæ penetralia mentis,
Ne quid eò subeat fœdum ue, nocens ue, studebo.

LINGVAE CVSTODIA.

Ne temere iuret, ne unquam mendacia promat,
Turpia ne dictu dicat mea lingua, cauebo.

MANVS CVSTODIA.

A furto cohibebo manus, nec ad ulla minuta
Viscatos mittam digitos, & si quid ademptum
Cuiquám erit, id domino properabo reddere iusto.

RESTITVTIO REI FORTE REPERTAE.

Id quoq; restituam, si quid mihi forte repertum est,
Me penes haud patiar prudens aliena morari.

AMOR PROXIMI.

Nec secus atq; mihi sum charus, amabitur omnis
Proximus, est autem (ni fallor) proximus ille

Quisquis

Quiſquis homo eſt, ac ſic ut amor referatur amici
In Chriſtum, uitamq; piam, ueramq; ſalutem.
Huic igitur (fuerit quoties opus, atq; neceſſe)
Sedulus officio corpusq;, animumq;, iuuabo.
Vt mihi ſuccurri cupiam, ſi forſan egérem.
Id tamen inprimis preſtabo utriq; parenti,
Per quos corporeo hoc naſci mihi contigit orbe.
Tum præceptori, qui me erudit, inſtituitq;
Morigerus fuero, ac merito reuerebor honore.
Ac rurſus dulcisq; ſcholę, ſtudiiq; ſodales,
Semper (uti par eſt) ſyncero amplectar amore.

ASSIDVA CONFESSIO.

Si quando crimen fuero prolapſus in ullum,
Protinus enitar, pura ut confeſsio lapſum
Erigat, ac iuſta tergatur noxia pœna.

SVMPTIO CORPORIS CHRISTI IN VITA.

Aſt ubi ſacrati me ad corporis atq; cruoris
Cœleſtes ępulas pietasq; diesq; uocabit,
Illotis manibus metuens accedere, pectus
Ante meum, quanta cura ſtudioq; licebit,
Purgabo maculis, uirtutum ornabo nitelis.

MORBVS.

Porrò ubi fatalis iam terminus ingruet æui,
Extremumq; diem cum morbus adeſſe monebit,
Mature ſacramentis me armare ſtudebo.
Atq; his muneribus, que eccleſia ſancta miniſtrat
Chriſtigenis, reteget confeſsio crimina uitæ
Sacrifico, ſumam Chriſti uenerabile corpus.

INSTITVTIO.

MORS.

Quod ſi uicinæ propius diſcrimina mortis
Vrgebunt, ſupplex accerſam qui mihi rite
Oblinat, ac ſignet ſacro ceromate corpus.
Atq; his præſidijs armatus (ſic uti dignum eſt
Chriſticola) forti ac fidenti pectore, uita
Decedam, bonitate dei ſuper omnia fretus.

HOC FAC ET VIVES.

LONDINI
IN OFFICINA Thomæ Bertheletty-
pis impreſſ.
Cum priuilegio ad imprimen-
dum ſolum.

ANNO. M. D. XLII.


L CRETI A R ROMANI
AS
THOM
BERTHELETVS